

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris. Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, Miami, Rome, Tokyo.

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 32,735 21/88 ***R PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1988 ESTABLISHED 1887

U.S. Official Says Pakistan Tested A-Suitable Missile

By Bernard E. Trainor
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Pakistan has test-fired a missile capable of carrying a nuclear warhead, according to an official of the Reagan administration.
The U.S. official, who asked not to be identified, confirmed a report from Pakistan, but provided no independent details on the test.
A Pakistani with close ties to the government of President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq said in Islamabad that the missile was launched at a test range in the Thar Desert of southern Pakistan on April 25. He said the missile was capable of reaching Bombay and New Delhi and was of "home design," but produced with the help of Chinese experts.
Another administration official asserted that China was helping Pakistan with its missile development. A Pakistani government spokesman in Washington said he had no information on any missile program or the reported test.
Before the confirmation of the test firing, Defense and State Department officials had discounted the report from Pakistan and said the report might have been propaganda to warn India that Pakistan could produce surface-to-surface missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads.
A Pentagon spokesman denied on Tuesday that the Defense De-

Soviets Move To Legalize Profit Role

Reuters
MOSCOW — Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov called on Tuesday for the legalization of profit-making incentives to spur development of urban and rural cooperatives, the new growth area of economic reform.
Presenting a draft law on cooperatives to the Supreme Soviet, the nominal parliament, Mr. Ryzhkov conceded that the state trading sector was not coping with reform.
He said cooperatives could provide a flexible alternative to fill the market with goods.
Under the law, to be adopted Wednesday, all Soviet citizens will be free to join cooperatives, with no limits on taxable earnings, Mr. Ryzhkov said.
In the countryside, collective farmers will in theory be freed from some state control.
"The significance of the draft law for the present and future of our society is enormous," he added. "In a short period of time, cooperatives can solve the most acute problems of perestroika."
Perestroika is the Soviet reform program of restructuring the economy and society to spur production.
At the start of the three-day session, the members approved changes in the Supreme Soviet President, including the replacement of the ousted Moscow Communist Party chief, Boris N. Yeltsin, by Lev N. Zaikov.
Mr. Yeltsin, an outspoken advocate of reform who now is first deputy chief of the State Construction Committee, was partly concealed behind a pillar on the podium as the ideology chief, Yegor K. Ligachev, an ideological rival, proposed the change.
The session also removed Lev N. Tolkunov as head of the Council of the Union, one of the two houses of parliament. Mr. Tolkunov, 69, was retired after four years in the post.
He is succeeded by Yuri N. Khristodurov, 58, party leader in the industrial city of Gorky.
Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the party leader, has said cooperatives should be made fully equal with the state sector in what has been described as his boldest economic reform to date.
But controversy has surrounded the fledgling cooperative movement.



Senators Push for INF Vote

Leadership Plans To Cut Off Debate On Arms Treaty
By Robert C. Siner
International Herald Tribune
WASHINGTON — Senate leaders said Tuesday that they would move to cut off debate on the treaty banning medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles, clearing the way for final Senate action before President Ronald Reagan meets with Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, at the summit meeting in Moscow that starts on Sunday.
The Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, and the Senate majority leader, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, said they would file a cloture petition that, if passed, would limit debate on the treaty to 30 hours before the final vote. The vote on the petition will come no later than Thursday and passage, which requires 60 votes, seems assured.
Secretary of State George P. Shultz said Tuesday that the United States would make new proposals at the Moscow summit talks for verifying a future strategic nuclear arms treaty. Reuters reported from Washington.
[In an interview with five wire-service reporters, Mr. Shultz said the proposals would focus on how to verify the presence of mobile land-based intercontinental missiles on Soviet and U.S. territory. "We have proposed verification ideas, but we will propose additional ones that refine things and give them more detail," he said. Disputes over how to verify mobile land-based missiles have been one of the major stumbling blocks at U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva that are intended to produce a strategic arms reduction treaty.]
If cloture is adopted on Thursday, the debate will shift back to the text of the treaty, with a vote no later than Saturday. A two-thirds vote is necessary for the Senate to give its "advice and consent" to a treaty. This margin is also apparently assured; Senate leaders have said there could be 80 to 90 votes in favor of the intermediate nuclear forces pact.
"It's conceivable we could finish work on the treaty by Friday or Saturday," Mr. Byrd said after he and Mr. Dole met with Mr. Reagan at the White House. "I think senators want to get on with the treaty. There's no reason why we should have continued delay for the sake of delay."
Four conservative Republican senators have stalled the treaty for more than a week. On Tuesday, Mr. Dole said Senators Jesse Helms of North Carolina and J. Humphrey of New Hampshire were the principal architects of the delaying tactics. "It's not a group of conservatives," Mr. Dole said. "It's two — Humphrey and Helms."
Mr. Helms and Mr. Humphrey, along with two other Republican senators, Steven D. Symms of Idaho and Malcolm Wallop of Wyoming, have used debate and a series of nuisance amendments to slow

The Issue of Drugs: Filling a U.S. Void

By E. J. Dionne Jr.
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The drug issue is often central to elections for mayor or district attorney. But why have drugs become important to the 1988 campaign for president of the United States?
The rise of the drug issue in 1988, according to specialists in the problem, is a result as much of what is not happening in U.S. political life as it is a consequence of what is happening in the country's streets and neighborhoods.
For most of the last 50 years, since modern political polling began, the nation was usually close to a consensus on what were the one or two most important problems it

For France's Communists, Leaner Years Ahead

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — As bleak as the political climate is for Communists in France these days, legislative elections next month fore-shadow even harsher times.
Polls show Communist strength shriveling to a handful of seats in the next National Assembly, falling short of the 30 needed to form a parliamentary group and thereby losing the claim to seats on commissions and equal time on national media. At present, they hold 35 seats in the 577-member body.
Moreover, the Communists' political bedrock is vulnerable in municipal elections next year in which they risk losing control of many strongholds in industrial towns and working-class suburbs.
Communists still control nearly one-quarter of France's 221 towns with populations greater than 30,000, but Communist support has now fallen behind the Socialist strength in 52 of these 53 localities, including 33 in the industrial "red belt" around Paris.
Anti-immigrant feeling in blue-collar neighborhoods, which has openly split conservative ranks, has undermined the Communist Party at grass-roots level as potential supporters turn to the extreme rightist National Front led by Jean-Marie Le Pen.
"If the Communists lose city halls in their traditional bastions — the red belt, the ports and steel towns — they will lose their last means of influence, including the municipal payrolls that keep party stalwarts going during lean periods," commented Georges Lavau, a French political science who is a specialist on the party.
The party's demise as a national political force was confirmed in the presidential elections last month, in which the official Communist candidate polled less than 7 percent. As recently as 10 years ago, the Communists could expect to poll up to 20 percent.
The Communists, who have gradually lost the prestige that ranked them as a major political group and rival to the Gaullists in postwar France, seemed to gain a new lease on life in 1981, when they became junior coalition partners in President François Mitterrand's Socialist government.
But Mr. Mitterrand, by linking Communist cabinet ministers with his government's austerity measures and job-scraping industrial modernization, alienated the leadership of the Communist Party from its voters. Subsequently, the Communists have seen their vote cut roughly in half in each election.
Now, with Mr. Mitterrand trying to edge the Socialist Party toward the center, there is little prospect for Communist leaders, even locally, to bury the hatchet with the

Mikhail S. Gorbachev, above, makes a point to Andrei A. Gromyko during the session of the Supreme Soviet in the Kremlin on Tuesday. At left, Yegor K. Ligachev, No. 2 in the leadership and regarded as a conservative, confides to Vitali I. Vorotnikov, premier of the Russian Republic. Within hearing range is the KGB chief, Viktor M. Chebrikov, partly hidden in the row behind Mr. Ligachev.

3 Found Guilty In Iran Swindle

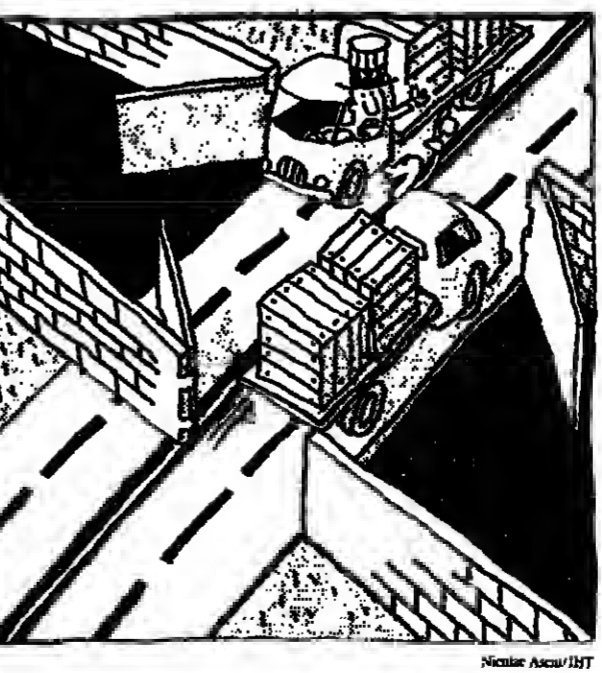
LONDON (AP) — Three Britons who say they worked with Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, the former White House aide involved in the Iran-Contra scandal, were jailed Tuesday on charges of trying to swindle Iran with a fake consignment of anti-tank missiles.
The leader, Michael Aspin, 50, sentenced to six years, testified that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and the U.S. Customs Special Investigations Office knew about the \$63.6-million embargo-breaking deal. Eric Matson, 63, a retired British army officer, was jailed for three years, and an insurance broker, William Harper, 38, for two years.

Foreign Trade Bill Vetoed by Reagan

By Stuart Auerbach
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan on Tuesday vetoed a landmark foreign trade bill and asked Congress to move quickly to pass a new bill that omits two provisions he found especially troublesome.
Less than two hours after the veto message was released at the White House, the House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly to overturn the veto. No Senate vote has been scheduled, and it appears unlikely that the upper body will be able to muster the two-thirds majority needed for an override.
The president's three-page veto message focused on the two items he found most objectionable in the 1,024-page bill. One was a labor-supported measure requiring companies to give workers 60-days notice of plant closings and mass layoffs. The other part was the restriction on exports of Alaska oil.
"A bill that did not include plant closing and Alaska oil probably would be signed," said Martin Fitzwater, White House spokesman.
It was uncertain whether Congressional Democrats will be as anxious as the White

A U.S. Trend: Giving Protectionism a Good Name

By Peter T. Kilborn
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Free trade, a hallowed tenet of Western economics, is fading as a goal of U.S. policy, as the debate over the trade bill shows. Now a minority among those who study U.S. trade policies is saying that, in an imperfect world, some second thoughts about free trade are long overdue.
In its view, free trade and free markets are Western concepts that do not fit the more centralized, protectionist economies of Japan and East Asia.
This minority concludes that if Western nations are to hold their own in the world economy, they must accept the Asian view in forming their own trade policies. They must break open the labyrinthine distribution networks that these countries weave to keep foreign competitors at bay, using actions such as demanding certain shares of various overseas markets and denying the nations access to Western markets if they do not provide them.
What is more, it is argued, some industries such as supercomputers and aerospace are so immense and hard to establish that what amounts to a national mobilization is essential.
Trade legislation that would have taken some tentative steps in this direction was vetoed on Tuesday by President Ronald Reagan. But Mr. Reagan did not object to the many provisions that would



Adam Smith and David Ricardo. And even the strongest advocates of free trade acknowledge that national security may require protecting munitions industries and some agriculture from foreign competition.
Of late, moreover, some economists have been struck by developments that cast doubt on traditional concepts of free trade.
They cite the wholesale use of protectionism, far exceeding Western practices, by such hugely successful East Asian economies as those of Japan, South Korea and Taiwan.
And they also say that the growth of promising but costly technologies such as supercomputers and aircraft have begun to test the classical view of competition among nations because no more than a few nations might ever establish footholds in the industries born of the technologies.
"Economists feel they have to defend the vestal virgin of free trade," said Lester C. Thurow, an economist and dean of the Sloan School of Management at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "but, under the surface, there's some different thinking."
"There is, you could say, a thinking man's view of protectionism," said Gary Clyde Hufbauer, professor of international financial diplomacy at Georgetown University.
One proponent of the contrary view is Clyde V. Prestowitz, a former trade official in the Reagan administration who was involved in trade talks with the Japanese. He is the author of a new book on the issue: "Trading Places: How We Allowed Japan to Take the Lead."
Mr. Prestowitz maintains that Japan, South Korea and Taiwan are not market economies according to the classical Western definition. The assumptions they make are inimical to free trade.
Japan and its neighbors encourage their businesses to exploit foreign markets, deciding which industries to favor with protection and government largesse. In their youth, the favored industries are protected at home from foreign competition with tariffs, quotas and internal distribution networks that impede any but their own goods.
Mr. Prestowitz said the United States therefore needed a kind of affirmative action program that forces Japan to bend its rules to make room for non-Japanese competitors in the domestic market. "The open market that is the sine qua non of free trade," he said in an interview, "may not be possible to achieve."
While Japan made periodic concessions, Mr. Prestowitz writes, its imports of manufactured goods rose from 1.5 percent of its gross national product, the total value of the nation's goods

Kiosk
3 Found Guilty In Iran Swindle
LONDON (AP) — Three Britons who say they worked with Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, the former White House aide involved in the Iran-Contra scandal, were jailed Tuesday on charges of trying to swindle Iran with a fake consignment of anti-tank missiles.
The leader, Michael Aspin, 50, sentenced to six years, testified that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and the U.S. Customs Special Investigations Office knew about the \$63.6-million embargo-breaking deal. Eric Matson, 63, a retired British army officer, was jailed for three years, and an insurance broker, William Harper, 38, for two years.

Foreign Trade Bill Vetoed by Reagan
By Stuart Auerbach
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan on Tuesday vetoed a landmark foreign trade bill and asked Congress to move quickly to pass a new bill that omits two provisions he found especially troublesome.
Less than two hours after the veto message was released at the White House, the House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly to overturn the veto. No Senate vote has been scheduled, and it appears unlikely that the upper body will be able to muster the two-thirds majority needed for an override.
The president's three-page veto message focused on the two items he found most objectionable in the 1,024-page bill. One was a labor-supported measure requiring companies to give workers 60-days notice of plant closings and mass layoffs. The other part was the restriction on exports of Alaska oil.
"A bill that did not include plant closing and Alaska oil probably would be signed," said Martin Fitzwater, White House spokesman.
It was uncertain whether Congressional Democrats will be as anxious as the White

A U.S. Trend: Giving Protectionism a Good Name
By Peter T. Kilborn
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Free trade, a hallowed tenet of Western economics, is fading as a goal of U.S. policy, as the debate over the trade bill shows. Now a minority among those who study U.S. trade policies is saying that, in an imperfect world, some second thoughts about free trade are long overdue.
In its view, free trade and free markets are Western concepts that do not fit the more centralized, protectionist economies of Japan and East Asia.
This minority concludes that if Western nations are to hold their own in the world economy, they must accept the Asian view in forming their own trade policies. They must break open the labyrinthine distribution networks that these countries weave to keep foreign competitors at bay, using actions such as demanding certain shares of various overseas markets and denying the nations access to Western markets if they do not provide them.
What is more, it is argued, some industries such as supercomputers and aerospace are so immense and hard to establish that what amounts to a national mobilization is essential.
Trade legislation that would have taken some tentative steps in this direction was vetoed on Tuesday by President Ronald Reagan. But Mr. Reagan did not object to the many provisions that would

The Dollar
Dow Jones Industrial Average
Up 21.05
DM 1.7013
Pound 1.8675
Yen 124.20
FF 5.7445

PEOPLE
Japanese Award
en to Weinberger
S. W. Weinberger, the former defense secretary, was named Grand Officer of the Rising Sun from the reign Minister Souma on Monday. A ministry official praised Weinberger for contribution to strengthening relations between Japan and the United States. The decoration is a sword usually given by Japanese heads of state. Weinberger received last November. He received a knighthood from Queen Elizabeth II of Britain.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT SHARE
PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED
EMPLOYMENT
GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED
PROFESSEUR D'ANGLAIS
AUTOMOBILES
AUTORENTALS
Page 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

Poland Rebuffs Western Aid if Linked to Internal Reforms

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service

WARSAW — The Polish Communist leadership has rejected in advance plans being discussed in the West that would involve asking Poland to make deep changes in its political system in exchange for a large infusion of financial aid.

The Poles said such proposals sought to create a "new dependence under the wraps of a new Marshall Plan."

The Communist daily, Trybuna Ludu, said in an article over the weekend, "We are not, and never will be, prepared to sell out the most vital Polish interests."

The article was apparently a reaction to recent informal discussions in several Western countries, including the United States, of a financial aid program for Poland in exchange for political and economic liberalization.

It also appeared to reflect growing concern, particularly after the 15 days of labor unrest that shook Poland this month, that the country's financial weakness might give the West strengthened leverage.

The idea for aid emerged in the United States and spread to Western Europe. As described by diplomats and others, the proposals have taken various forms.

One would provide a modest amount of financial assistance to Warsaw, which is struggling to pay off \$37 billion in foreign debts, in exchange for political changes.

Another proposal would entail economic aid for all Eastern Europe, similar in scope to the postwar Marshall Plan that revived Western Europe, to be negotiated essentially with Moscow in exchange for broad political and economic concessions.

"The aim is the same as always: to

change the power alignment in Europe," the paper Trybuna Ludu asserted.

It attributed such designs to "false conclusions drawn from the structural transformations now taking place in socialist states."

In 1947, Moscow forced Poland and Czechoslovakia to reject U.S. aid under the Marshall Plan, the program originated by Secretary of State George C. Marshall that disbursed \$12 billion in Europe to rebuild war-damaged economies.

In recent months, public debate has revived in Poland over the wisdom of the 1947 rejection.

In a debate televised in Western Europe, an Italian financier, Carlo de Benedetti, one of Europe's most influential business leaders, advocated assistance for Poland.

A former French president, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, another participant in the debate, approved of the idea, although neither offered details.

Italian political leaders, notably senior representatives of the Italian Communist and Radical parties, were reported during visits to Poland to have explored the idea.

British specialists who visited Poland this month to attend a round of annual Polish-British discussions reported the idea had been discussed in the government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, but that it had found little favor.

Mrs. Thatcher is scheduled to visit Poland later this year.

The British coolness appears to reflect, for the moment, an attitude among West European governments, which would have to foot the bill for financial concessions.

On a visit to West Germany, a Polish

delegation led by Jozef Czyrek, a member of the Politburo, was reported to have been told by the West German finance minister, Gerhard Stoltenberg, that Bonn "saw no room for maneuver in granting bigger financial concessions."

West Germany is Poland's largest creditor and trade partner in the West. It would presumably have to play a major role in any financial aid program to the Poles.

Oath to Soviets Dropped

The government said Tuesday it had approved a new military oath that removed a pledge of allegiance to the Soviet Army, wording that caused at least 140 youths to refuse induction, United Press International reported from Warsaw.

The old oath called on Poles to "relentlessly guard peace in brotherly alliance with the Soviet Army and other allied armies."

WORLD BRIEFS

U.S. Talks With Moscow and Beijing To Seek End of Mideast Missile Sales

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States has begun talks with the Soviet Union and China on ending further sales of ground-to-ground missiles to Middle East nations in the wake of the Chinese sale of intermediate-range missiles to Saudi Arabia, according to State Department officials.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard W. Murphy told a House panel on May 10 that the administration had raised its concerns about the proliferation of missiles "at the highest levels" of both the Soviet and Chinese governments "and will continue to do so."

"The Soviets and the Chinese are the sources of almost all of the ballistic missile technology currently in the region," he said.

Another department official has said that as a result of these talks the United States is now hopeful China will not make another sale of the intermediate-range missile it supplied to the Saudis. Iran, under increasing missile threat from Iraq, has been reported to be pressing China to sell it the same missile.

Algeria May Restore Links to Egypt

ALGIERS (Reuters) — Algeria is moving to restore diplomatic relations with Egypt, Western diplomats said on Tuesday. The establishment of normal ties is expected before Algeria hosts an Arab summit on June 7, the diplomats said. Algeria cut relations in 1979, after Cairo was expelled from the Arab League over its peace treaty with Israel.

A meeting between President Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt is expected before the summit, the sources said. The meeting of Arab heads of state has been called to rally support for the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Colonel Bendjedid has launched a diplomatic offensive to ensure maximum participation. Algeria, which proposed the summit, is reportedly eager to heal differences that could damage Arab unity on the issue.

Mitterrand Reaffirms Ties to Iraq

BAGHDAD (AFP) — President François Mitterrand has told President Saddam Hussein of Iraq that he hopes ties between the two nations will be strengthened, the Iraqi News Agency reported Tuesday.

Mr. Mitterrand reaffirmed France's "strong and close relations" with Baghdad, the press agency said, which he hoped would continue "in an atmosphere of confidence and friendship." Mr. Mitterrand's remarks were carried in a reply to the Iraqi leader's message of congratulations after Mr. Mitterrand was re-elected on May 8.

The publication of Mr. Mitterrand's message came shortly after the appointment by both Iran and France of special envoys for the task of negotiating a renewal of diplomatic relations.

19 Accused in Italian Airliner Crash

COMO, Italy (Reuters) — Senior officials of Aerospaziale, the French aircraft company, and of the Italian airline ATI are among 19 people charged with negligence and manslaughter in the crash of an ATR-42 airliner in Italy last year, an investigating magistrate said Tuesday.

Mario del Franco, who is leading the investigations into the Oct. 15 crash, which killed all 37 people aboard, said he had summoned the 19 for formal questioning between June 3 and 16.

The investigator, who contends the crash could have been avoided, alleged in the formal summons that the airliner's de-icing system was inadequate. The plane, on a night flight from Milan to Cologne, hit a mountain shortly after takeoff.

South African MPs in Mixed Debates

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — White members of Parliament have debated jointly with Asian and mixed-race members for the first time. Members of the far-right Conservative Party walked out in protest, announcing their "deep-felt rejection of being co-governed by other population groups."

The debates Monday dealt with the budgets of South Africa's four provinces. They were conducted in the provincial capitals by members of the relevant committees in the white, Asian and mixed-race chambers of Parliament.

However, under the revised parliamentary rules allowing the joint debates, no joint voting is permitted on any issues. "Until we can debate and vote together, this meeting today is an historical farce," said Marinus Barnard of the anti-apartheid Progressive Federal Party.

North Korea Vows No Olympic Raid

TOKYO (AFP) — President Kim Il Sung of North Korea has said that Pyongyang will go ahead with its boycott of the Seoul Olympics but that it will not attempt to disrupt the Games, President Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique said in Tokyo Tuesday after meeting with Mr. Kim.

"North Korea has no intention of causing military disturbances" during the Olympics, Mr. Chissano told Kyodo news agency after a three-day visit to North Korea. He quoted Mr. Kim as saying that North Korean soldiers were engaged in peaceful activities. "They have no time to fight," Mr. Kim was quoted as saying.

Mr. Chissano said that Mr. Kim had said that North Korea would not participate in the Olympics because this would condone a two-Korea policy.

Ex-Singapore Chief Denies Charge

SINGAPORE (AFP) — A former president, C. V. Devan Nair, facing legal action by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew for what the prime minister says was defamation, has told his lawyers to deny the charge and has left for the United States, his wife said Tuesday.

On Monday, Mr. Lee's lawyers gave Mr. Nair until Wednesday to indicate whether he would publish a retraction and an apology for remarks, and offer damages and costs. Mr. Lee says he was defamed in a Nair press statement that defended the actions of a former solicitor general, Francis Seow, who has been detained since May 6 and accused of collusion with foreigners seeking to influence Singapore's politics.

In the statement, Mr. Nair said he and Mr. Lee had cultivated foreign diplomats and organizations before Singapore became independent in 1965. Mr. Nair was a co-founder with Mr. Lee of the ruling People's Action Party.

For the Record

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the Cambodian resistance leader, and Vietnam have accepted an invitation to attend an informal Jakarta meeting in July on the Cambodian conflict, according to Foreign Minister Ali Alatas of Indonesia. Two other resistance leaders and the Hanoi-backed Cambodian government have yet to reply. (AFP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Laxity on Inspecting 737s Feared

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Airlines may have been lax in inspecting for cracks on older Boeing 737s before an Aloha Airlines jet ripped open last month, the federal aviation administrator, Allan McArthur, said Tuesday.

Close inspections ordered by the FAA after the Hawaii mishap, which took one life, have uncovered cracks in aging 737s "that should have been found" last fall when the agency required similar inspections of the jets, Mr. McArthur said.

At the time of latest order, the FAA said it was concerned that a bonding process used in construction of the older Boeing 737s might lead to dangerous corrosion and cracking. But the FAA said the inspections have revealed no major cracks and that none of the aircraft had been even remotely at risk of suffering the same fate as the Aloha jet.

Hungary's New Leader Vows Reform but Says Hard Work Is Answer

Reuters

BUDAPEST — Hungary's new Communist Party leader, Karoly Grosz, has promised political reforms to match radical economic changes, but he warned that economic woes could not be cured overnight.

In a newspaper interview published Tuesday, Mr. Grosz made clear that liberalization did not mean that party members were free now to criticize the leadership.

Mr. Grosz swept to power on Sunday, succeeding Janos Kadar in a fundamental overhaul of the Politburo that cleared out conservatives and replaced them with younger reformers.

"Thirty years of accumulated tension cannot be dissolved overnight," Mr. Grosz said in Magyar Hirlap. "The danger of reform is the accompanying illusions."

"Many think that reform will change everything, while it is work that will change the situation," he said. "The decisions we take now will bring appreciable results only after several years."

Mr. Grosz, who was named prime minister less than a year ago, said he realized some time ago that reform policies concentrating on economic and social welfare issues alone "would not stand the test of practice."

"Desired economic change cannot be effected solely by economic means," he said.

Hungary began economic reforms under Mr. Kadar 20 years ago, and has made changes that other Soviet bloc nations are still only contemplating. But recently, party members have criticized the reforms as being too hesitant and half-hearted, leading to deep economic problems.

Western diplomats noted that Mr. Grosz's calls for broader reforms reflected the views of the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, who faces an important party conference next month on the reform program.

Mr. Gorbachev has pressed for political, social and cultural reforms that he hopes will help to revitalize a stagnant economy and reward initiative and efficiency in general.

But the diplomats said Mr. Grosz's enthusiasm for radical reforms had limits. He has a relatively conservative reputation.

The new leader illustrated the limits to his tolerance in remarks about four liberal intellectuals expelled from the party earlier this year after criticizing leadership policies. No party, he said, could be "denied the right to break with its members whose conduct is considered to violate the policy of the given party."

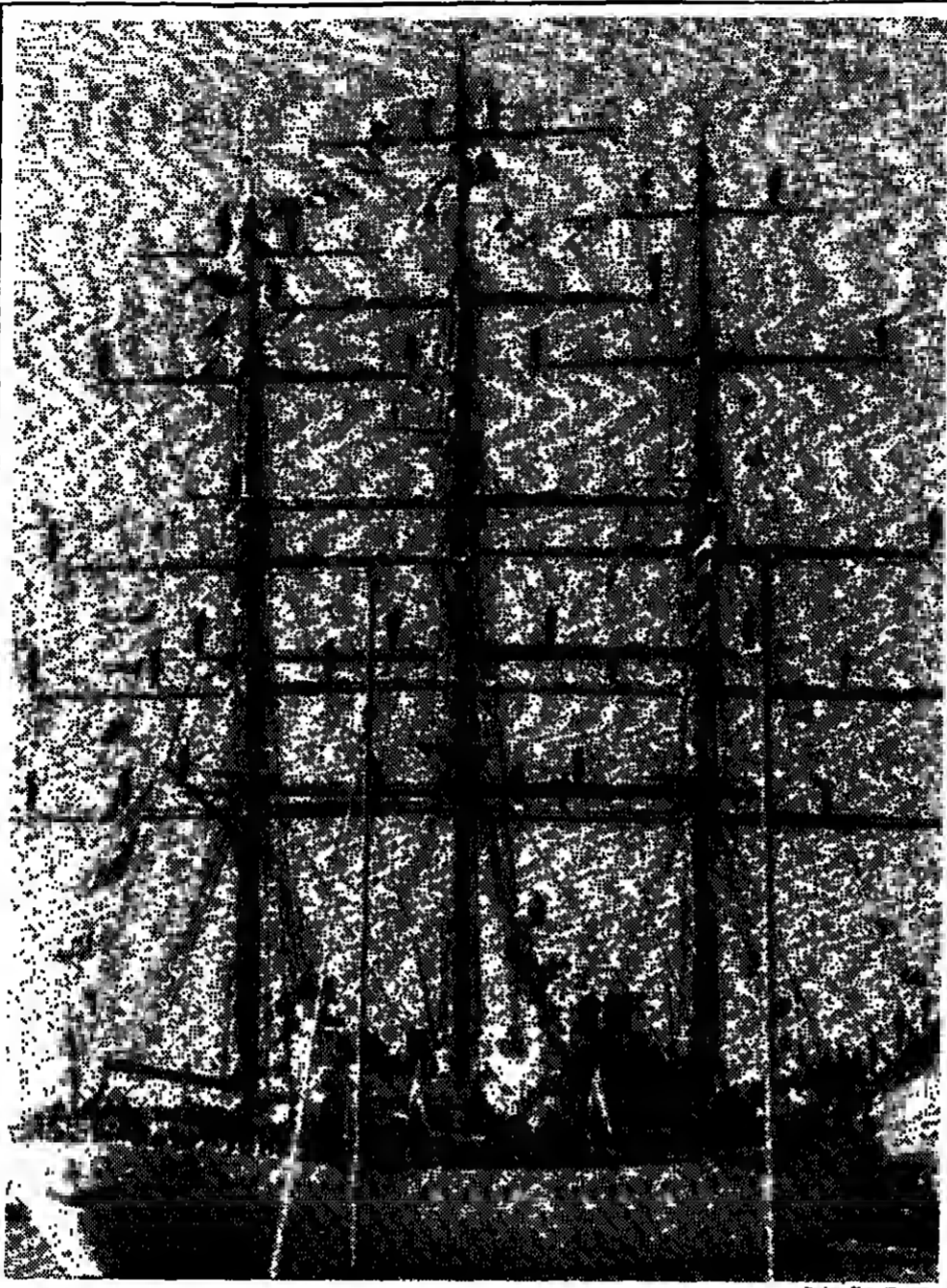
Mr. Grosz said he planned to step down as prime minister by the end of the year to concentrate on leading the Communist Party. He gave no hint of his successor.

In the interview, Mr. Grosz said Mr. Kadar himself had proposed that he take over the party leadership, and had asked to be relieved of day-to-day duties.

Mr. Kadar, who came to power in the wake of the 1956 Soviet invasion to crush an anti-Communist uprising, has been elected to a new figurehead post as party president.

Reagan Invites Grosz

President Ronald Reagan has invited Mr. Grosz to visit the United States, Agence France-Presse reported from Vienna on Tuesday, quoting the Hungarian news agency.



HIGH ON LIBERTY — The Argentine navy training vessel Libertad leaves harbor in Buenos Aires on Monday, as crewmen stand aloft on masts ready for action.

3 Syrians Die As Shell Hits South Beirut Checkpoint

Reuters

BEIRUT — Three Syrian soldiers were killed and two wounded on Tuesday when a stray shell hit their checkpoint on the edge of Beirut's southern suburbs where pro-Iranian Shiites were fighting pitched battles with the mainstream Amal militia, security sources reported.

Security sources earlier said two soldiers were killed but later raised the death toll to three.

Artillery, mortar and rocket blasts shook the Lebanese capital after pro-Iranian Hezbollah militants attacked Syrian-backed Amal militiamen defending strongholds in the Chiyah and Gobeiri districts.

An Amal statement conceded that Hezbollah had captured new ground in Gobeiri, while Hezbollah sources said they had gained total control of the district. If true, Amal would be left with only one foothold, Chiyah, in the southern suburbs, a poverty-stricken maze of 16 square miles (40 square kilometers).

The Amal statement claimed that Iranian Revolutionary Guards and officials of Yasser Arafat's al-Fatah guerrilla group were directing Hezbollah attacks from a military operations room.

The fighting flared at dawn and continued fiercely until noon. Witnesses said the 7,000 Syrian troops who ringed the suburbs 10 days ago remained in combat positions.

On Sunday, Damascus rejected an Iranian suggestion for a joint peacekeeping force.

A political source said the Iranian proposal was intended to buy time to work out a political solution with the Syrians on the future status of Hezbollah. He also said Damascus was playing for time while seeking assurances of support from Arab countries and the United States.

"Syria's deployment into the suburbs would, of course, benefit the Lebanese, but more important, it would also benefit the United States, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the Emirates, which are all at odds with Iran," the source said.

"Why should Damascus strain its relations with Iran and provide everyone else with the fruits of its deployment without getting a price? When its demands are met by the United States, Damascus will be in the suburbs within minutes."

A pro-Syrian source said Syrian and Iranian officials were continuing negotiations.

"Syria is adamant about sending its troops into the suburbs but is seeking a political solution first in order to achieve a peaceful deployment with the least losses and confrontations," the source reported.

Threat to Hostages

A statement purportedly issued by those holding foreigners captive in Lebanon declared Monday that the hostages would be killed if their governments did not initiate direct negotiations. The Associated Press reported from Beirut.

The threat was made in a type-written Arabic statement signed by the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad.

UN Unit Attacked

Israeli troops opened fire on Norwegian members of the United Nations peacekeeping unit early Monday in southern Lebanon, hitting an armored personnel carrier, United Press International quoted a UN spokesman as saying on Tuesday.

There were no injuries reported.

Hesitation in Beirut Threatens Syria's Credibility

By Jonathan C. Randal
Washington Post Service

DAMASCUS — With each passing day, Syria's hesitation in bringing its onetime protégés of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah movement to heel in Beirut's southern suburbs underlines the contradictions and dangers of its alliance with Iran.

Ever since the Gulf war began nearly eight years ago and offered the two countries an opportunity to overthrow a common Iraqi foe, Western and Middle East critics have predicted trouble between aggressively religious Iran and militantly lay Syria.

Analysts cite the military stand-off in Lebanon between Iran's motivated Hezbollah fighters and the much-battered, pro-Syrian Amal militia as confirming repeated warnings that Damascus was courting disaster in maintaining this alliance of its own making.

At stake is President Hafez al-Assad's credibility in the Arab world, which has always looked askance at his role as the major Arab backer of Iran's revolutionary regime.

Many analysts and diplomats are convinced he must act before June 7, when an Arab conference convenes in Algiers to celebrate the uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza and the still-fragile reconciliation between Mr. Assad and Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Better known as a counterpuncher than an innovator, Mr. Assad is no longer seen as the seemingly all-powerful regional figure of the 1983-1985 period, able to humiliate Israel and the United States by encouraging rival Amal and Hez-

bollah suicide squads in Lebanon, and able to impose his will on a fearful Arab world.

Mr. Assad almost certainly would prefer a negotiated settlement — no matter how paper-thin — to storming the twisting warrens of the suburbs where Hezbollah fighters, bolstered by Iranian revolutionary guards, are well dug in and determined to resist.

But no longer does the threat of Syrian force produce instantaneous Lebanese compliance. If it did, Mr. Assad could hope soon to bask in the reflected glory of delivering the 18 Western hostages, half of them Americans, believed still held in the suburbs.

Gone is the self-confidence of 1976 when Mr. Assad sent troops into Lebanon despite Moscow's objections.

Now, a Palestinian official remarked, "Assad has been pushed into a very narrow blind alley and it will be hard for him to extricate himself."

Syria has more than 7,000 troops-plus armor and artillery just outside the Beirut suburbs, but one ranking Syrian military man suggested that 15,000 elite troops would be required to defeat Hezbollah. He also questioned the reliability of Amal in light of its poor combat performance in the suburbs and reports that many of its fighters deserted to Hezbollah.

No Syrian official has mentioned in public the possible cost in lives of invading these suburbs, especially among the hundreds of thousands of poor Lebanese Shiite residents.

Even Israel, with its well-trained forces, fighter-bombers and naval support, in addition to artillery and tanks, refrained from entering the same terrain in 1982 after calculat-

ing that the PLO, then besieged there, would inflict high casualties.

Yet many observers in Damascus and in Beirut say that Syria must restore the credibility of Amal, which despite its poor showing as Syria's surrogate now and in the intermittent three-year war against Palestinians in the refugee camps remains the cornerstone of Syrian policy in Lebanon.

In Syrian eyes, that policy has remained constant ever since Syria's troops first entered Lebanon. Then Mr. Assad acted out of fear that foreign-backed Lebanese leftists allied with the PLO would spread to Syria, where his minority Alawite-dominated regime rules a country that is 70 percent mainstream Moslem.

Ever since, with sometimes mixed results, Syria has prevented any force or religious community from dominating in the sectarian kaleidoscope that is Lebanon.

Armed with that knowledge, Hezbollah is convinced that Syria, with U.S. backing, is out to destroy its safe haven and end its hopes of establishing an Iranian-style Islamic republic of Lebanon in the southern suburbs and south Lebanon.

For Hezbollah, holding out means thwarting those plans that turn on bringing the southern suburbs and East Beirut to heel before the late summer election of a new Lebanese president by a shrinking, increasingly aging and unrepresentative National Assembly.

For revolutionary Iran, which sent two deputy foreign ministers to negotiate in Beirut, the stakes are equally high. After setbacks in the Gulf war, Iran reportedly considers its foothold in Lebanon as essential to the future of the Islamic revolution.

A PERFUME MUST BE A WORK OF ART

NINA RICCI

مكناض الأحول

Soviets to Admit Consular Delegation, Israel Says

By Glenn Frankel
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Israel's Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday night that the Soviet Union has agreed to allow the first official Israeli consular delegation in 21 years to visit Moscow following

next week's Soviet-American meetings.

The move was seen in Jerusalem as both a signal of Soviet flexibility near the eve of the meeting between the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, and President Ronald Reagan and as a small political gift to the Israeli foreign minister, Shimon Peres. The disclosure was made to a political adviser of Mr. Peres, Nimrod Novick, by Vladimir Tarasov, assistant director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East department, at a meeting in Geneva Monday, according to Israeli officials.

Reflecting the divisions inside Israel over policy toward the Soviet Union, the move was announced by the Israeli Foreign Ministry and hailed by a senior ministry official as "another step in the direction of understanding and flexibility." The

office of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir had no comment.

Mr. Shamir is the chief political rival of Mr. Peres within Israel's fractious coalition government and has sounded pessimistic warnings about Mr. Gorbachev's stated desire to play a new role in the Middle East peace process.

Mr. Peres, on the other hand, has cautiously welcomed the Kremlin's interest in the region and has accepted the proposal for an international peace conference in which the Soviet Union could presumably play a major role.

While in Washington last week, Mr. Peres met with the Soviet ambassador, Yuri V. Dubinin, and said he was encouraged. However, Yossi Ben-Aharon, director-general of Mr. Shamir's office, in a radio interview accused Mr. Peres of "constant theatrics" in portraying

the Kremlin as shifting toward a more favorable policy toward Israel.

Mr. Ben-Aharon insisted that there had been no change in Soviet policy favoring the Arab states.

A Soviet consular delegation arrived in Jerusalem last July, the first official diplomatic group to visit Israel since the Soviet Union and some of its Warsaw Pact allies severed ties following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Israeli officials then said they expected to send a reciprocal delegation to the Soviet Union, but the Kremlin delayed for several months, contending that Israel had no citizens and therefore no consular interests in the Soviet Union.

When the Soviet Union sought to renew visas for its consular dele-

gation in February, they were given four-month extensions but warned that the visas would not be renewed unless an Israeli consular mission was approved.

Israeli leaders recently approved a new policy that would deny visas to Soviet Jews who do not plan to settle in Israel.

Shamir Wants Elections

Mr. Shamir said Tuesday that Israel should move up national elections scheduled for November to prevent public nervousness over splits in the coalition government. The Associated Press reported from Jerusalem.

However, Mr. Shamir's proposal appeared stymied by the government's own divisions. The coalition partner, headed by Mr. Peres, is opposed to early elections.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE

BACH-ELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATE

For Work, Academic, Life Experiences.

Send detailed resume for free evaluation.

PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY

600 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles, California, 90049, Dept. 22, U.S.A.

U.S. to Stop Seizing Boats With Small Amounts of Drugs

By Michael Isikoff
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has abandoned the most controversial elements of its "zero tolerance" anti-drug policy, saying the government will no longer seize boats on the high seas merely because they carry small amounts of illegal drugs.

In what one official called a "correction in course" and critics called a partial reversal in policy, the customs service and the U.S. Coast Guard issued new guidelines Monday, stating that outside the 12-mile limit of U.S. territorial waters, vessels will be confiscated only when there is evidence they are being used to import narcotics into the country.

Although any amount of drugs will be ground for seizure inside U.S. waters, seizing vessels outside the limit, where U.S. laws do not apply, "is not authorized for possession alone," according to the guidelines.

The shift in policy comes after mounting criticism from boat owners and members of Congress and is designed to end the series of highly publicized seizures that have embarrassed the coast guard and, in the eyes of some critics, undermined the administration's efforts to stop the entry of illegal drugs into the United States.

Administration officials contended Monday that they were in no way backing off their publicly announced intention to crack down on any illegal drug use, no matter how small. But at the same time, they acknowledged they had applied the policy in cases that went beyond the limits of the law.

"We thought we had an agreement on how to proceed, but when we got out into the field we ran into some problems," said Admiral Paul Yost, commandant of the coast guard.

In instances where small amounts of drugs are found on boats on the high seas, coast guard inspectors must now look for evidence that the drugs are about to be smuggled into the country for sale rather than for immediate consumption by the passengers.

This would include such factors as whether the drugs are concealed, whether the boat is headed for the United States, whether the passengers exhibit "an uncooperative attitude or deceptive behavior" and

whether the amounts involved "exceed what is probable for personal consumption."

In addition, the coast guard must also consider whether the boat owner knew "or could have known" the drugs were aboard.

Critics of the policy were only partly mollified on Monday, noting that under the new guidelines customs agents and the coast guard are still authorized to confiscate any boat or car for any amount of drugs — even a seedling of marijuana — inside U.S. territorial waters and at border crossings.

"This certainly makes somewhat more sense, but I'm still troubled," said Barbara Levenson, an attorney for the Miami chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union. "Are we still going to be expending energy and man hours within the 12-mile limit looking for these small amounts?"

Miss Levenson said the civil liberties union would undertake a lawsuit on behalf of a pleasure-boat owner whose \$40,000 vessel was confiscated guard outside the 12-mile limit after coast guard inspectors scraped a few grains of marijuana from the deck.

According to Miss Levenson and other critics, that case is far from alone. Since the policy was announced March 21, customs and coast guard officials have seized more than 1,100 boats, cars, motorcycles and other vehicles after they were found to be carrying drugs, in some cases only a few marijuana seeds in an ashtray. Before then, many of the cases would have been considered too insignificant to expend government resources and would have been dropped.

Administration officials, led by the customs service commissioner, William Von Raab, who persuaded the National Drug Policy Board to adopt "zero tolerance" as official policy, said the purpose of the new program was to send a strong message to the U.S. public that no amount of drugs — no matter how insignificant — would be tolerated.

But customs officials contended Monday that the coast guard was too zealous in applying the policy, resulting in a barrage of negative publicity. In one highly publicized case earlier this month, the coast guard seized the \$2.5 million yacht Ark Royal off the Yucatan Peninsula after finding less than one-tenth of an ounce of marijuana.



UNEASY CHAIR — The road to cowboy fame has its ups and downs as Willie Shade, 13, discovers in the steer-riding event at the 30th annual Little Britches Rodeo at High River, Canada

Red Ink Covers a Golden Mile

From Chic to Bleak on Manhattan's Columbus Avenue

By Eric N. Berg
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When chic stores catering to the rich began opening on New York City's Columbus Avenue in the early 1980s, real-estate executives thought the strip on the Upper West Side would become a gold mine.

It has not worked out that way. As one pricey boutique after another has closed, unable to attract the business necessary to pay the stratospheric rents, real-estate professionals are calling Columbus Avenue — from 72d to 86th Streets in Manhattan — one of the biggest retailing flops in recent memory.

Close to two dozen boutiques, some with names that still flourish elsewhere, have called it quits on Columbus Avenue over the last four years. Others, like Carol Rollo Riding High, a high-end purveyor of designer clothing, are putting their leases up for sale.

The result has been growing vacancies and falling rents.

A 1,500-square-foot (140-square-meter) store that commanded \$200 a square foot last year, or \$300,000 a year, might bring 20 percent less, around \$240,000, today. The average rent reduction has been 15 percent.

Who is to blame? Most experts say the merchants failed to take the pulse of the area. There simply are not enough rich people in the neighborhoods surrounding Columbus Avenue to support high-end stores.

"The Columbus Avenue merchants should have looked a little closer at the shopper on the street,"

said Charles Aug. one of New York's leading leasing agents for retail space. "Any merchant who signs a lease today at \$200 a square foot should have his head examined."

Roberto Mitroiti, the owner of Madonna, an importer of designer clothing, sold his lease after three years.

"The customer on Columbus is the ultimate yuppie, strapped to the gills trying to make ends meet," Mr. Mitroiti said. "The only thing that customer can afford after paying for his co-op is an ice cream cone on Saturday. I've never seen so many dripping cones on my floor."

Columbus Avenue was, for most of this century, a seedy strip of tenements, plumbing-supply shops, coin laundries and shoe-repair shops. About 12 years ago,

the avenue started gentrifying rapidly. Neighborhood apartments were converted to cooperatives and stylish restaurants followed. That produced the influx of high-priced boutiques.

This is, of course, not the first time a shopping district has flopped. At New York City's South Street Seaport, merchants say business has fallen off sharply after a strong start.

Jayawardene Asks Foe To Meet Him in a Duel

By Eric N. Berg
New York Times Service

COLOMBO — President Junius R. Jayawardene has challenged the leader of a Marxist Sinhalese group that is accused of a series of political killings in Sri Lanka to meet him in a duel, newspapers reported Monday.

They said Mr. Jayawardene 81, had issued the challenge Sunday at an election rally and invited Rohana Wijeweera, 44, the leader of the People's Liberation Front, to choose the weapons. "Let us fight face-to-face," the Daily News quoted the president as saying.

Great for Swimmers
Olympic size heated outdoor pool and lavish indoor pool.
Open from June 18

PALACE HOTEL
GSTAAD
SWITZERLAND
Please call:
Phone 030/83131 Telex 922 222
Telex 030/4 33 44
The Leading Hotels of the World

Baccarat
Crystal gifts & tableware
30 bis, Rue de Paradis
75010 PARIS
(from the avenue)
Tel: 47 70 64 30
When in Paris...
visit our Museum
and sales floor
Open Monday - Friday
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturday 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.
Brochures on request

EFS and Beijing Missile Sales

has begun talks with the... of the Chinese sale... according to State Depart...

U.S. to Egypt

to restore diplomatic relations... after the Arab summit on June 7... after Cairo was expelled...

U.S. to Iraq

has held talks with... between their two nations... on Tuesday...

Airliner Crash

of Air France, the French... among 19 people... the crash of an Air-France...

Mixed Debates

of Parliament has... for the first time... in the government by other...

Olympic Raid

has seen... in the... of the... of the...

Denies Charge

of an... of a... of a...

Israel Says

of a... of a... of a...

AMERICAN TOPICS

Yale to Cut Number Of Honors Graduates

Twenty years ago, only a quarter of Yale University graduates qualified for honors. Fewer than 3 percent were awarded diplomas with the highest approbation, summa cum laude. This year, however, with grade inflation, receiving an A is almost as common as getting a C once was. The New York Times reports. Grade inflation has been variously attributed to more-lenient faculty members or to smarter or harder-working students. About half of Yale's graduating class of 1,300 will receive honors. About 10 percent will graduate summa cum laude.

But starting with the freshman class entering in September, honors at Yale will be more difficult to achieve. Summa cum laude degrees will be awarded to the top 5 percent of the graduating class; magna cum laude to the next 10 percent, and cum laude to the next 15 percent.

"Honors ought to recognize really superior students," said Sofia Simmonds, an associate dean who headed the committee that drafted the new honors program.

At Columbia, only the top 15 percent of the graduating seniors can receive honors. At Cornell, the figure is 25 percent; at Dartmouth, 35 percent. Some schools, like New York University and the University of Pennsylvania, have no formal limitations on honors.

airplane and helicopter, has been rolled out at Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.'s research center at Arlington, Texas. Thirty years in development, the Osprey is scheduled to have its first flight on Aug. 15. It was jointly developed by Bell and Boeing for the U.S. Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force, which plan to buy 682 Ospreys for \$16.6 million each. Twin engines point upward during takeoff and landing, then tilt forward once the craft is airborne. An advanced experimental model has been flying since 1977. Britain's Harrier jump-jet also takes off and lands vertically, but with jet-propulsion rather than rotors.

Many banks provide recorded music for their clients. The Manhattan Savings Bank ("Serving the Thrifty Since 1850") provides live entertainment: piano players at 13 branches in New York City

and suburbs, and an organist at a 14th branch. Dorothy Denny Sciarino has been playing the piano from noon to 3 P.M. at the Third Avenue and 86th Street branch for 18 years. "People ask me if I play 'We're in the Money' all the time," she told The New York Times. "I tell them that would be pretty boring." For the most part, she plays old show tunes, film themes and, to be sure, "If I Were a Rich Man."

Christopher Matthews, former speech writer for Jimmy Carter and aide to the former Speaker of the House of Representatives, Thomas P. (Tip) O'Neill Jr., is now a Washington columnist and author of "Hardball: How Politics is Played — Told by One Who Knows the Game." He says Donald T. Regan, the former White House chief of staff, broke two unwritten rules of Washing-

ton politics in writing a book critical of President Ronald Reagan and his wife, Nancy: "Once with the one that brings ya" and "Don't get mad; don't get even; get ahead." He said Mr. Reagan forgot one of the rules, too: "Keep your enemies in front of you." He says the president should have given Mr. Regan a face-saving job, or at least kept in touch with him.

Craig Fiato and his brother Larry helped the Federal Bureau of Investigation convict the entire leadership of a Southern California crime family. But they said they had mixed feelings about being Mafia turncoats. As for working with FBI agents, Craig Fiato said: "Some guys have the IQ of room temperature. Some guys are brilliant."

Arthur Higbee

Noriega Drug Documents May Be Missing

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Federal prosecutors in Miami are investigating allegations that potential new evidence in the U.S. drug case against Panama's military leader, General Manuel Antonio Noriega, disappeared after being turned over to U.S. drug agents in Panama, sources said.

A Panamanian informant for the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, identified as a lawyer with close ties to Panama's military, has alleged to investigators that documents linking General Noriega and

key associates to illegal drug-related activities vanished from a sealed box he gave to U.S. agents in Panama, sources said.

The box was opened by the Panama-based U.S. agents, resealed and stored in a locked file cabinet at the U.S. Embassy before being shipped to Florida. The lawyer said he discovered there that some records were gone, sources said. U.S. drug agents in Panama reportedly have denied removing any documents turned over by the lawyer.

The purported missing documents include detailed flight logs of

two Panamanian drug pilots — Floyd Carlton-Caceres and Cesar Rodriguez Contreras — named as key Noriega associates in the Miami indictment. Also said to have disappeared is a document signed by General Noriega tying him to a front company used by Mr. Rodriguez and a computer printout of accounts at a bank that investigators have said is used for drug-money laundering.

Federal prosecutors are considering a grand jury investigation into the alleged disappearance, sources said.

David Schoenbrun, Reporter, Dies

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — David F. Schoenbrun, 73, the witty and versatile CBS correspondent, known for his coverage of France and who worked with Edward R. Murrow in the 1940s, died Monday at a hospital here.

Mr. Schoenbrun, who had a history of heart trouble, had a heart attack after a prostate operation, according to his wife, Dorothy.

Known for his reporting on post-war France, both as a radio and a television reporter, he joined the Columbia Broadcasting System in May 1947, after working for government news services during World War II.

He was recruited by Mr. Murrow as part of a group of men who came to symbolize television news for

CBS in the 1950s. He worked with such figures of early television news as Fred W. Friendly, Winston Burdette, Charles Collingwood and Douglas Edwards.

Mr. Schoenbrun left CBS in 1964. He went on to lecture and write books, many about France. Among them were "The Three Lives of Charles de Gaulle" (1966), based on a long association with the French leader; and, most recently, "America Inside Out" (1984), a look at 50 years of relations between the United States and the rest of the world.

Born in New York City in 1915, Mr. Schoenbrun enlisted in the army in 1943 and was later sent to Algiers. His broadcast career began there with the United Nations radio. Mr. Murrow appointed him

chief Paris correspondent for CBS News in 1947.

Vartanig G. Vartan, 64, Times Financial Writer

NEW YORK (NYT) — Vartanig G. Vartan, 64, the main writer of the "Market Place" column in The New York Times since 1983, died Tuesday of cancer at Roosevelt Hospital. He lived in Manhattan.

He joined The Times as a financial reporter in 1963 and wrote about Wall Street for some years, before moving to the column, which covers investment trends and developments. He also wrote two novels: "50 Wall St" and "The Dinosaur Fund."

Mr. Vartan was a staff financial writer with the old New York Herald Tribune from 1955 to 1962.

Who Has 3,900 Business Connections In America?

Delta. With The Most Flights Every Day.

When you travel to America, you'll find it's just good business to fly Delta. We offer more flights than any other airline—over 3,900 departures a day to over 240 cities on Delta and The Delta Connection. More frequent flights means shorter connection times and a more productive business day.

Delta flies nonstop from Paris to Atlanta. Once you land in America, you'll find Delta professionals right at the gate, ready to help with directions or connections. The customs/immigration facilities in our Atlanta gateway airport are modern, spacious and designed to speed you on your way. Then we'll take your baggage to your connecting flight.

When you fly Business Class on Delta to the U.S., you're upgraded to First Class for the connection leg of your Delta flight, at no extra cost. And Delta has discount fares that can save you money every time you fly.

Year After Year, Delta Is #1 In Service.

After just one flight, you'll see why Delta is America's favorite airline. The 50,000 Delta professionals have given us a reputation for superior personal service. And earned a record of passenger satisfaction unequalled by any other major U.S. airline, as defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Give Us A Chance To Win You Over.

Success in business depends on having the right connections. With Delta, you've got them.

So next trip to the U.S. or around the U.S., fly Delta. You'll get the best choice of flights. And the best service. See your Travel Agent. Or call Delta in Paris at 43.35.40.80. The Delta Ticket Office is located at 24 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris. In Brussels, call 32-2-217-1717. In Madrid, call 34-(1)-248-8130.

DELTA
We Love To Fly And It Shows.

Delta Connection flights operate with Delta flight numbers 2000-3999.
© 1988 Delta Air Lines, Inc.

The Movado® Museum® Watch: A pure expression of time as art. The watch dial, selected for the permanent collection of the Museum of Modern Art, is a classic in modern design.

MOVADO

The Museum Watch.

The Museum dial is a trademark of Movado.
Movado, 2540 Crenchen, Switzerland

South Pacific Giving Paris Time to Ease Tensions

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune
SINGAPORE — A change of government in Paris and the threat of civil war in the French territory of New Caledonia have helped ease antagonism toward France by countries in the South Pacific, analysts in the region said Tuesday.

Relations between France and the indigenous Melanesians, known as Kanaks, in the territory remain strained. They grew more so Tuesday after a French soldier shot dead a Kanak man, enraging Kanak separatists, who said the man had been "coldly shot down without warning."

Nonetheless, ties between France and the nations of the region generally appear to be on the mend, after the re-election of François Mitterrand as French president earlier this month and the appointment of a Socialist-controlled government.

The most obvious improvement in relations has occurred with Aus-

tralia. On Friday, after meeting with Mr. Mitterrand in Paris, Australia's foreign minister, Bill Hayden, said on Australian radio that there had been "a quite dramatic change in the atmospheres between our two countries."

In recent years, France and Australia have sharply differed over New Caledonia and French nuclear testing in the Pacific. Ministerial contacts between the two countries were halted by Paris in 1986 and resumed only late last year.

Mr. Hayden said that although sorting out the problems in New Caledonia was going to be a difficult challenge for France, he was confident that Mr. Mitterrand and his ministers would initiate policies to heal divisions in the territory.

New Zealand, Fiji, Western Samoa and the Solomon Islands have also welcomed replacement of the former French prime minister, Jacques Chirac, as an opportunity for Paris to reduce tensions in New

Caledonia and lay the groundwork for a settlement.

"The longer New Caledonia festers," said a diplomat with extensive experience in the South Pacific, "the greater the risk of a radicalized situation there that would create a long-term security threat to the whole region."

In recent months, analysts said, Australia and New Zealand have become increasingly concerned at evidence of growing racial tension and political instability in the South Pacific, first in Fiji, where there were two military coups in 1987, and last week in Vanuatu.

At the request of Walter Lini, Vanuatu's prime minister, Australia and New Zealand sent riot-control equipment after disturbances broke out that were linked to a political rival of Mr. Lini. The rival, Barak Sopa, was dismissed on Monday as immigration and tourism minister.

In New Caledonia, about 30 people died in the two weeks of fight-

ing among security forces, Kanaks and settlers touched off by the killing of four gendarmes by separatists on April 22.

In the incident on Tuesday, a soldier on patrol near Touho, in the northeast of the main island of New Caledonia, said he believed he was being threatened by the man and opened fire, a military communiqué said.

The Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front called off talks with a six-man peace mission from Paris after the killing. The six delegates, representing the government, Christian churches and Masonic lodges, were sent to New Caledonia by France's new Socialist prime minister, Michel Rocard, to try to bring an end to the violence.

Ex-Aide Denies Report
The overseas minister in the for-

mer French government, Bernard Pons, denied Tuesday that he had contemplated using napalm against Kanak rebels. Reuters reported from Paris.

An official report made available to the press said Mr. Pons had envisaged the use of napalm, defoliant, laser-guided bombs or helicopter gunships to secure the release of 23 French hostages held in a cave in New Caledonia by Melanesian rebels.

The former minister, who oversaw a commando assault earlier in May that freed the hostages unharmed but left 19 rebels and 2 French soldiers dead, said he had never been informed of any such plan. "It would have been madness," he said. "A bomb would have killed not only the hostages but also civilians living near the cave."



IN MANILA, 'MORAL FORCE' — General Alfredo Lim, head of the Manila police force, wielding a sledgehammer to publicize his department's drive to remove prostitution from the capital's Ermita red-light district. The raids, which began on Easter Monday, have emptied the area sporadically and have stirred a national debate on their value. The area pays an estimated \$100 million a year to the city through taxes and licenses and employs of thousands of Manilans.

Hindus Flee Terror in Punjab

By Sanjoy Hazarika
New York Times Service
NEW DELHI — Thousands of Hindu migrant workers from eastern India have fled from Punjab state after more than 50 were killed last week by Sikhs, the state's top police official said Monday.

The development came as Sikhs surged back into the Golden Temple after the authorities in Amritsar relaxed a curfew and opened the site to the public for the first time in two weeks. The shrine, which is the holiest to Sikhs, was the center of a 10-day struggle between government forces and Sikh militants who surrendered last week.

K.P.S. Gill, Punjab state's chief of police, said in a telephone interview from Chandigarh, the state capital, that police patrols have been sent to protect vulnerable communities of migrant workers from the states of Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh.

Scores of these workers were attacked, and many killed or injured, last week as Sikhs retaliated for the government's blockade of the temple.

More than 3,000 migrant workers left their jobs on an important canal project, Mr. Gill said. About 6,000 laborers are involved in this project, and reports from Chandigarh said most of them plan to go home.

The canal project would link the

Sutlej and Yamuna rivers in northern India, increasing the flow of irrigation water to farmers in Punjab and neighboring states. Punjab is India's major producer of rice and wheat.

Work on the 95-mile (150-kilometer) canal stopped last Wednesday, when gunmen, believed to be Sikhs, shot 31 people as they slept.

"We are sending out police patrols to assure them, to protect them," said Mr. Gill, who directed the government's siege of the temple.

Mr. Gill said the mass flight also could affect agricultural operations this summer. Farmers depend on workers from the east, who are cheaper than local labor, to help harvest, sow and weed the fields.

More than 150,000 farm and construction workers migrate to higher-paying jobs in Punjab every year.

The wheat harvest was over in April and many workers traditionally go home for several weeks before returning for the rice-sowing season, later in May and early June.

Large numbers of frightened brick-kiln workers, who are also from eastern India, have joined the latest exodus, a Punjab official reported.

Mr. Gill also said the police and paramilitary forces, bolstered by reinforcements of thousands of troops from elsewhere in India,

would continue to pressure the militants in the state.

"We are not going to take it easy; we are going to keep at it," said Mr. Gill, adding that many police patrols had fanned out across the area in search of the gunmen and their allies.

The exodus of the laborers follows a steady outflow of Punjabi Hindus from villages in the violence-ravaged districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Ferozepore.

These Hindus are reported to have traveled to large towns like Amritsar, where they feel safer. An estimated 1,780 Hindu families have closed their rural homes and migrated to the towns in the past three months, according to an official estimate.

The Times of India said, "The terrorists want to drive out the immigrants as part of the larger plan to change the population composition of the state."

Others have said the attacks also were aimed at provoking a Hindu backlash against Sikhs elsewhere in the country, but this has not happened.

An official of the Home Affairs Ministry in New Delhi said that more than 2,000 Hindus from Punjab settled with relatives, friends and at relief camps near the capital in March and April.

Reporters who have visited the area said they saw thousands of workers leaving.

Soviet Hydrogen-Fuel Plane May Herald Steam Age in Air

By Malcolm W. Browne
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Virtually unnoticed abroad except by aviation experts, a recent broadcast by Soviet television showed an ordinary-looking airplane roaring aloft from a Moscow-area airport, leaving a trail of steam instead of the usual kerosene smoke.

Despite the flight's lack of public attention in the West, aerospace engineers in the United States recognized it as a milestone in aviation, marking the first time a commercial airliner had flown powered by hydrogen rather than by petroleum-based jet fuel. The event has prompted renewed calls for a hydrogen fuel program in the United States.

Senator Spark M. Matsunaga, a Democrat from Hawaii, has long advocated the exploitation of hydrogen, a gas that can be generated from water using solar energy, ocean thermal power and other renewable energy sources. In an interview, he compared the flight of the hydrogen-powered Soviet airliner last month to the launching of Sputnik in 1957.

"Once again, we've missed the boat," he said, "and we can only hope that the next administration will be more interested in hydrogen than this one has been."

In fact, hydrogen will power the National Aerospace Plane, a hybrid airplane and spacecraft that is scheduled to make its first flight in 1994. The plane, described by President Ronald Reagan in his 1986 State of the Union address, would be capable of flying within the atmosphere using hydrogen-fueled air-breathing jet engines, and in space using pure rocket engines.

The president dubbed it the "Orion Express," since in theory it could fly from Washington to Tokyo in two hours.

But Mr. Matsunaga and others argue that hydrogen power should be developed for ordinary airplanes as well. The inevitable depletion of oil and the urgent need to curb pollution of the atmosphere will make the widespread use of hydrogen fuel imperative, they contend.

The first test flight of the hydrogen-powered Soviet aircraft took place on April 15. Soviet aerospace officials have disclosed few details of its propulsion system.

The aircraft, created at the renowned design bureau of Aleksei Tupolev and designated as the Tu

155, is a modified version of the three-engine Tu 154 transport, which entered service with Aeroflot two decades ago. It is comparable in size and appearance to the Boeing 727.

Moscow disclosed that a special fuel tank installed in the aft part of the plane's cabin had been engineered to hold liquid hydrogen at a temperature below minus 423 degrees Fahrenheit (minus 252.5 degrees centigrade). As the liquid is warmed, it boils into hydrogen gas, which is ducted to the combustion chambers of a turbojet engine. Combining with oxygen from the air, the hydrogen burns with intense heat, producing a powerful thrust.

Mr. Tupolev was quoted by Soviet officials as calling the Tu 155's hydrogen powerplant "an absolutely ecologically pure engine."

When hydrogen burns in air, the combustion product consists entirely of steam. By contrast, the exhaust of a conventional jet engine contains various toxic pollutants as well as carbon dioxide, a gas contributing to the global "greenhouse effect."

Soviet reports did not specify

whether all three of the Tu 155's engines were fueled with hydrogen. American experts speculated, however, that the airliner might have burned conventional fuel in at least one engine in case the hydrogen system failed.

The Soviet announcement said the main purpose in building the Tu 155 had been to show that hydrogen would be a practical aviation fuel as world supplies of petroleum dwindle.

Hydrogen power for airplanes was pioneered in the United States. From 1956 to 1959, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration experimented with a two-engine B-57 jet bomber with one engine modified to fly on liquid hydrogen supplied from a wing-tip tank. On a series of flight tests, a Curtiss-Wright J-65 engine successfully powered the plane using both hydrogen and conventional jet fuel.

The destructive potential of hydrogen, a highly combustible fuel, was spectacularly demonstrated in the explosion of the space shuttle Challenger two years ago and in the 1937 crash of the airship Hindenburg.

But the main objection to liquid hydrogen fuel is its cost. Usually derived from natural gas, liquid hydrogen costs nearly three times as much as jet fuel.

Aviation authorities believe that only when the price of jet fuel rises to about four times its current level or when hydrogen is proportionately cheaper, will hydrogen become attractive as a fuel for commercial airliners.

The powerplant was called 'an absolutely ecologically pure engine.'

gross Fahrenheit (minus 252.5 degrees centigrade). As the liquid is warmed, it boils into hydrogen gas, which is ducted to the combustion chambers of a turbojet engine. Combining with oxygen from the air, the hydrogen burns with intense heat, producing a powerful thrust.

Mr. Tupolev was quoted by Soviet officials as calling the Tu 155's hydrogen powerplant "an absolutely ecologically pure engine."

When hydrogen burns in air, the combustion product consists entirely of steam. By contrast, the exhaust of a conventional jet engine contains various toxic pollutants as well as carbon dioxide, a gas contributing to the global "greenhouse effect."

Soviet reports did not specify

Dining Out

<p>GENEVA</p> <p>NUANCES Lakeshore restaurant/Bar - Fine dining in a relaxed atmosphere on the right bank of Lake Geneva, 2 minutes from the center, with view on lake and Mont-Rose. Hotel President - Tel.: 81.10.00.</p> <p>MUNICH</p> <p>L'ENTRECÔTE The unique French restaurant which offers entrecôte with famous Cote de Pore sauce. Tuiskener, 9. Tel: 28 40 41, C. Sun.</p> <p>NEUILLY</p> <p>ASHIANA Indian gastr. Tandoori spec. Refined surround. 140, Ave. de la République, 205 av. Ch. de Gaulle. Tel. 46.24.92.43 or 46.24.87.65.</p> <p>LA CHEVAUCHEE Spanish spec. & traditional cooking. Refined set. 219, Avenue de la République, 101, Charles-de-Gaulle. Tel. 46.24.07.87, C. Sat. Lunch & Sun.</p> <p>JARRASSE As refreshing as the sea, specialists in fine fish. Bouillabaisse - Oysters, shell fish. Fine croissants, fine pastries. 4 Ave. Maitland, Tel. 46 37 16 52 or 46 24 07 56. Closed Sunday night & Monday.</p> <p>PARIS 2nd</p> <p>INDRA AND VISHNOU The most exclusive Indian Restaurants in Europe renowned for its cuisine, decor & hospitality. Reservations by Credit Card on-line. 151, rue de Valenciennes (18e). (INDRA, 10, Rue de Valenciennes (18e). VISHNOU, 11bis, Rue Voltaire (20e). (Opera). 42.97.56.84 & 42.97.56.46.</p> <p>JOHN JAMESON The first Irish restaurant in Paris recommended by major guides. Business lunch P.F. 95 and à la carte. Closed Monday. 10, Rue des Capucines. Tel. 40.15.00.50.</p> <p>PARIS 5th</p> <p>RAFFATIN & HONORINE The American press has made us famous. Delicacies specialties & traditional cooking. Reservations - Lunch - various. Daily. 16 bis St-Germain. Tel. 43.54.22.71.</p> <p>PARIS 7th</p> <p>THOMMELD, Specialties of the South-West. Confit de canard & cassoulet au corrie de canard. C. Monday, 79 rue St-Dominique. Tel: (1) 47 05 49 73. Near Invalides Terminal.</p>	<p>PARIS 7th</p> <p>PANTAGRUEL Traditional cuisine. Specialties, warm foie gras with blueberries, fish and Port wine. Douching, 20, Rue de Valenciennes. Tel. 45.51.79.96.</p> <p>PARIS 8th</p> <p>LE BISTROT D'ARMAND Between the Ch. des Etoiles & Pl. St-Marc. Boudo BACON & his team will receive you in an intimate & cordial setting. (Custard, cooling cream, à la carte & daily spec). Nice dining room & reception room seating 20. Near business needs. 8, r. de Valenciennes. Paris. 42.22.61.67, (C. Sat. mid. & Sun).</p> <p>Discover or rediscover the pleasure of the Asian gastronomy</p> <p>AU MANDARIN 100 Av. Champs-Élysées/1 rue de Bern. Reservations: 43.59.46.46 - Air Conditioning.</p> <p>PARIS 15th</p> <p>LA TRUPE BLANCHE - KOSHER Excellent French cooking. Both Day. Refined setting. Reservations for holidays. 14, R. Lenoir (75015). T.: 45.75.59.90.</p> <p>PARIS 15th</p> <p>TSE YANG 25 Ave. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Reservations: 47 20 68 (07/07 20 70 22). New York, Frankfurt, Geneva, Düsseldorf.</p> <p>PRUNIER TRAKTER 16, Ave. Voltaire-Hugo, 75116 Paris. Tel. 45 00 89 12. Famous for its quality seafood and its 1975 setting. 330/40 FF. Closed Monday.</p> <p>AU HAMEAU D'AUTEUIL Traditional cooking. Fish specialties. Flavored terrine on pleasant square in the 16th district, 5 place de Barcelone. Tel. 45.25.74.21.</p> <p>PARIS 17th</p> <p>GOLDENBERG WAGRAM Smalls, hearty - Restaurant - Cream cheese bagel and hot homemade - Cheese cake & all the traditional Jewish spec. 49 Av. de Wagram. Tel. 42.27.34.79. Every day up to midnight.</p> <p>VIENNA</p> <p>KERVANSARAY Turkish & Int'l specialties. Water bar, best seafood restaurant. 1st floor, Mauthausen 6, Tel. 512846. Air conditioned. 50 m. Opera. Noon 3 pm, 6 pm-1 am, except Sunday. Open holidays.</p>
--	--

You have many places to go in New York. But only one place to stay.

St. Regis Sheraton
The quality of its guests is the signature of a great hotel.

Fifth Avenue & 35th Street, New York. The hospitality people of the world.
Toll-free in U.K. 0800-353333; in W. Germany 0130-353333.
In New York: (212) 753-4500. Telex: 148368.

Ethiopia Releases 7 Members of Former Royalty

By Reuters
ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia — Ethiopia's Marxist government has freed seven members of the deposed royal family who had been imprisoned without trial since the 1974 revolution that overthrew Emperor Haile Selassie.

They included the former emperor's daughter, Princess Tenagnework, 79; four of his granddaughters and the widows of two princes.

Those released on Saturday said three members of the royal family remain in detention, all of them sons of Prince Mekonnen, the second son of the former emperor.

A tearful Princess Tenagnework said, "We are in good health and pleased to join our family members." She was considered to be Ethiopia's de facto prime minister during the imperial era.

The Ethiopian government had no immediate comment on its decision. The release followed several years of pressure from Western governments. Haile Selassie died in detention in 1975.

In a class of its own

In the fiercely competitive clipper races from Australia to England, one name stood out, "Cutty Sark".

A hundred years later, Cutty Sark Scots Whisky maintains the same tradition of outstanding quality and style, a distinctive and delicate whisky in a class of its own.

CUTTY SARK
SCOTS WHISKY
Bottled & Bottled in Scotland under British Government Supervision.

British chemical believed to be the first in Western Europe.

leave the company to M. Kosh...

numbers are great...

ER
FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS
DIAMONDS
OFFICE SERVICES
WORLD-WIDE BUSINESS CENTRES NETWORK
YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS
OFFICE SERVICE
MADRID

ARTS / LEISURE

Politics and Broadway Plots: Seeking Hope in a Scary World

By Michael Kimmelman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When the Soviet arms negotiator in "A Walk in the Woods," Andrey Botvinnik, decides to leave Geneva, his younger American counterpart, John Honeyman, reacts with the alarm of a rebuffed lover.

"Don't go," pleads the otherwise stiff Honeyman. "I'm still your friend," the avuncular Botvinnik replies.

For its depiction of this curious relationship built amid the rubble of nuclear reduction disagreements, Lee Blessing's drama at the Booth Theater recently received a Tony nomination as the season's best play.

"A Walk in the Woods" attempts to shrink vast superpower politics down to human scale, portraying its odd-couple diplomats as helpless, well-meaning pawns in a kind of chess match between identically imperialistic rivals.

The same message emerges clearly through "Chess." Tim Rice's new musical at the Imperial, which drives home this exact metaphor with jackhammer subtlety.

It presents the musical comedy equivalent of Blessing's Oscar and Felix — a humorous Soviet agent and an annoying American operative; their ironic duet, "Let's Work Together," with such lines as "We do our best work when we hunt in pairs," mimics the well-intentioned dialogue that flows through "A Walk in the Woods."

And yet, if cynicism runs more along the surface than it does in Blessing's play, "Chess" confronts the issue of politics with the same helpless sigh. Purportedly concerned with the unscrupulousness of both the U.S. and Soviet governments, Rice's musical reveals little beyond its undiplomatic relation-

ship between a Russian grandmaster and an American woman.

Its vision of détente conforms closely to the one presented through "A Walk in the Woods": East and West are locked in a poisonous, unflattering embrace.

In contrast to these political dramas, "M. Butterfly," David Henry Hwang's play at the Eugene O'Neill, presents itself as yet one more improbable love story. And also unlike both "Chess" and "A Walk in the Woods," this Tony-nominated drama artfully manages to weave Communists and capitalists, Easterners and Westerners into the heart of an elaborate plot.

With soft-rock melodies and sitcom humor, "Chess" and "A Walk in the Woods" speak directly to an affluent generation of young, politically unmotivated viewers. Painting a veneer of social concern, these shows mask a call to inaction. They cultivate the audience's indifference by teaching that little chance exists for constructive change in the face of intractable regimes.

Private friendships and personal satisfaction are what provide both salvation and entertainment. Overwhelmed by society's larger forces, individuals helplessly contemplate the terrors of a nuclear future.

Confronted by *glasnost* and Gorbachev, Blessing's play and Rice's musical respond by throwing up their hands in distress. They are reductionist, post-Watergate Cold War dramas — shows neatly tailored to the apathetic '80s. Anxious to avoid the partisanship that might imperil box-office receipts, they noncommittally counsel that both sides are at fault and that no one can do anything about it.

They are watered-down versions of the angry political dramas and novels spawned during the '60s and '70s. Against the complexities of avoiding nuclear war, they imagine



Facing politics with a helpless sigh: Harry Goz, left, as a Soviet agent, and Dennis Parlato as an American in Tim Rice's "Chess."

an impolitic love affair: If only the nations' leaders could act like the reasonable and compassionate leading figures in these shows, then surely disaster could be averted.

But of course no world power intends to be as rational as a character in a Broadway show. "No body's on nobody's side; better to go it alone," sings Florence, the female lead in "Chess." And when Honeyman reports that the president's response to an arms control agreement was "Don't try so hard,"

Botvinnik knowingly shrugs: "It was only a euphemism . . . for don't try at all."

If Rice's musical and Blessing's play suggest that politics and drama cannot form a coalition on the Broadway stage, "M. Butterfly" proves the reverse. It does so, paradoxically, by claiming to be the sort of bizarre romance between unlikely mates that has motivated storytellers since the days of Pausanias and the bull.

recasts Puccini's opera about an American naval officer and a young Japanese woman to create what viewers may interpret as a parable of the Vietnam War — or of the conflict in Nicaragua.

The characters are French and Chinese but the intent comes through nonetheless: With this curious tale, Hwang has brought to the stage a fittingly complex metaphor for the intricacies of East-West relations.

"Chess" treats politics like a plot contrivance. Big issues become the colorful backdrop for a melodramatic love story. "Let Man's petty nations tear themselves apart," sings Anatoly, the Soviet chess champ, summing up his character's disgust with the vagaries of his fate.

The sentiment echoes in Botvinnik's closing speeches from "A Walk in the Woods": "I intend to go home . . . It is time for a new man to come and do absolutely nothing. In this way we achieve continuity of results."

Despite the work's lengthy disquisitions on weapons and war, its pretenses of political pragmatism and open-eyed realism, it is Botvinnik's humorous asides that produce the play's most memorable passages.

Like a writer for a television comedy, Blessing has packed his material with predictably cute quips and funny lines to lighten the serious debates. The Soviet negotiator delivers his pessimistic messages with perplexing charm, while the straight-man Honeyman never musters a cogent reply. The show ends with a vague call for hope that can claim no roots in the play's previous speeches.

The uneasy marriage between politics and plot that troubles both "Chess" and "A Walk in the Woods," becomes more apparent when judged against the successes

of "M. Butterfly." If Hwang's contrived, overwritten drama betrays the hand of a young playwright, it also flows with the passion of an inventive mind.

Just as Blessing's story derives from an actual impromptu negotiation in the Geneva woods between a Soviet and an American negotiator, so Hwang has based his bizarre fiction on improbable fact — the 20-year affair between a Chinese agent employed as a singer at the Peking Opera and a French diplomat, who claims never to have realized that this woman was a man.

The playwright uncovers in the relationship a parallel with the protagonists of Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," an opera Hwang depicts as racist — its poignance dependent upon a vision of Asians as helpless and backward. His plot turns the opera on its head.

As Butterfly is to Pinkerton, Song Liling, the singer, an embodiment of all that seems seductive about the East, becomes to René Gallimard, the diplomat, imagining that she enjoys a relationship of passive submission, the Frenchman fashions from their affair an egotistical self-image that effectively blinds him to the fatal truth.

Meek before arriving in China, Gallimard emerges through this relationship as what his ambassador calls a "new, aggressive, confident thing."

The penalty of ignorance and the pitfalls of political self-deception emerge through Gallimard's travails. Hwang's play treats the stage as a medium for political re-evaluation. "M. Butterfly" opposes the stationary, hand-bringing posture adopted by "Chess" and "A Walk in the Woods." It tells an audience there is cause for hope. The other two plays leave an audience hoping without cause.

Hall's Wintry Farewell

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Sir Peter Hall's valedictory season at the National Theatre, which has opened with "The Winter's Tale" and continues in a convulsively interrupted fashion with "Cymbeline" and "The Tempest," could be seen as a symbolic seal on his 15-year management; it is in many ways deeply characteristic of his controversial regime.

The idea has an entrepreneurial brilliance: to bring together three

THE LONDON STAGE

of Shakespeare's most wintry and difficult late plays under an "End-games" banner, and in passing to make some sort of statement about Shakespearean production in general and verse-speaking in particular.

Typically, the execution of the idea has proved rather more traumatic. Two of the company (Robert Eddison and Sarah Miles) left at various stages in a long rehearsal period. And Hall, having opened all three shows last week in the smallest of the National's three theaters, now takes his company to Moscow and Tokyo before returning them to the Cottesloe in July. Only then, in August, will they move to the wide open spaces of the Olivier and be at last accessible to a more general audience. By then Hall himself will have disappeared over the bridge to take up West End management at the Playmarket.

So all the old arguments about small studio-stage elitism and oddly inefficient scheduling remain open to the last, while the production of "The Winter's Tale" resolves none of the debates about that particular play.

Certainly this is an immensely strong staging. Working within the chamber confines of Alison Chitty's permanent set, Hall has evidently been giving a series of master-classes to a group of actors who make up in poetic intelligence and understanding what they lack in stardom or dramatic theatricality. Of the "Winter's Tale" cast, only Eileen Atkins as the time-lady in charge of Hermione's hibernation



Eileen Atkins and Tim Pigott-Smith in "The Winter's Tale."

gives a performance capable of commanding the stage. The rest of a talented company seem mainly intent on not making themselves too conspicuous.

Thus Tim Pigott-Smith as Leontes and Peter Woodward as Polixenes remain crown princes rather than the kings of Bohemia and Sicily, when Ken Stott's Autolycus is at best a failed music-hall comic rather than the master of the rustic revels in the second half.

It is like watching a Pinter puzzle rather than a sprawling pastoral. There remains a terrible kind of aridity. We don't really care whether or not Leontes gets his wife back, or what happens to Florizel and Perdita, or whether the unfortunate old man who has to exit pursued by a bear will have much chance of getting anywhere near to a zoo.

There is a lack of passion and romance and adventure, though all of that is somewhere in a chaotic and diffuse text. The blood has

been drained out by the intellect, and the result is a little lifeless. Intellectually this is almost certainly the way to "The Winter's Tale," but emotionally and theatrically it still resembles the statue around which it finally revolves, in that it only comes to life at the very end.

If there is one sure way to alienate an audience for an already demanding season, it is surely to open the plays and then make them unavailable to local theatergoers for at least the next six weeks. An international tour, while admirable, would have looked better at the end rather than the beginning of this enterprise.

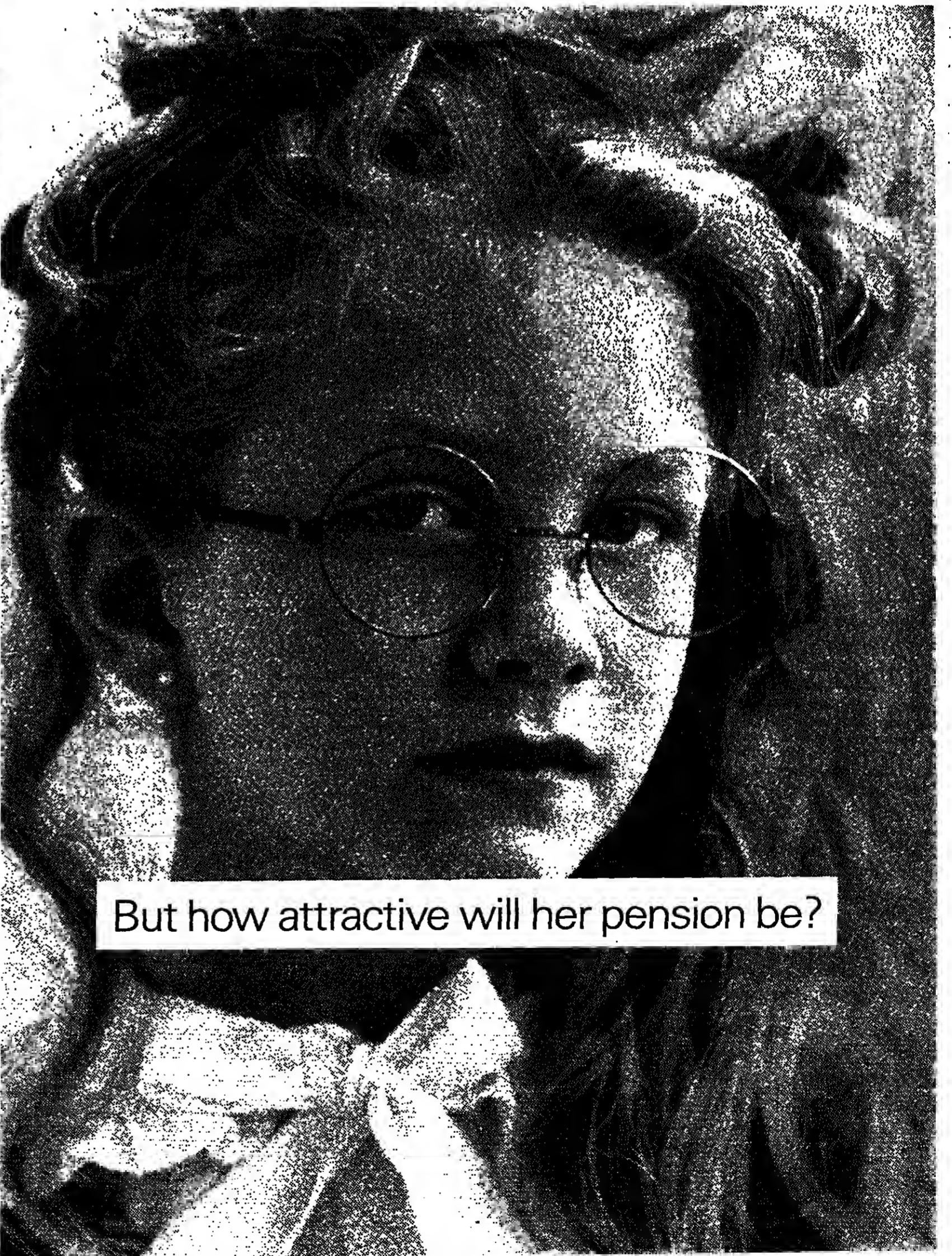
Meanwhile at the Greenwich, Schiller's "Mary Stuart" is, even in the Robert David MacDonald translation, another of those classic plays oddly lacking in theatrical electricity despite the set-piece confrontation of the queens.

With Elizabeth played by Paola Dionisotti as a relentless and faintly familiar female politician, and Mary by Fiona Shaw as a crop-haired hopeless romantic, there has been an attempt at modern dress but no real solution to the problems of a play with one great 15-minute confrontation surrounded by endless scenes of prologue and epilogue.

Tim Albery's production is operatic in the sense that it consists of three hours of minor characters standing around watching someone center stage with a better part. In a kind of desultory way this is a play that ought to be seen now and again, if only by students of advanced German. But there's a central lack of energy, as though the cast has spent so long in rehearsal discussing the play that they are now far too exhausted to perform it. There has been no real attempt to carve a recognizable path through the minor court plots and counterplots that lead up to Mary's execution.

Both play and production are deeply in need of editing. Anthony McDonald's revolving set seems to belong to some altogether different and more intriguing play, if only one could work out which it was.

Dionisotti and Shaw give performances of obsessive, neurotic intensity that are never less than a joy to watch, and it is not their fault that the characters are still in search of a play.



But how attractive will her pension be?

DOONESBURY



If Deutschmark investments are part of your pension fund strategy, you are familiar with the variety of DM instruments available. But, there are subtle differences in yields, liquidity, maturity, and depth of the market. There are yet other considerations which may require

tailor-made solutions. Our experts would like to talk to you about them. WestLB is one of the leading German banks issuing DM bonds. After all, we have over DM 60 billion in circulation worldwide. When the future of young people is at stake, make sure your plans include WestLB.

WestLB
The Westdeutsche Landesbank.
Düsseldorf Herzogstrasse 15, 4000 Düsseldorf 1. Telephone (211) 82601. Telex 8582 805
Beijing, Hong Kong, London, Luxembourg, Melbourne, Moscow, New York, Osaka, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Tokyo, Toronto, Zurich.

Missiles Everywhere

If a country engages in secret and unregulated commerce in weapons, can it complain when the weapons turn up in the wrong place, pointed the wrong way? It seems that Israel helped the Chinese develop the guidance system for the missiles that China has now sold to Saudi Arabia.

agreement to restrict the spread of missiles in the world's armories. That is better than doing nothing, but it probably came too late to have any great effect. At least half a dozen Third World countries have military missiles in production, and several are enthusiastically selling them to all corners.

Soviet Work in Progress

Again Mikhail Gorbachev appears both bold and cautious, determined to change his deeply conservative country yet uncertain exactly how. In an interview in The Washington Post (IHT, May 23), he has demonstrated his usual mix of candor and calculation.

A voice of caution is also evident. Criticism of the Red Army's past interventions in Eastern Europe is unacceptable, no matter that Mr. Gorbachev recently said in Belgrade that future interventions by force were unacceptable.

Another Try in Hungary

The retired leader of Communist-ruled Hungary was put in power by Soviet tanks. Janos Kadar, a former chief (and victim) of the secret police, having embraced "our glorious revolution" of 1956, within days betrayed it, defected to the Soviets as they intervened and became Moscow's man in Budapest.

cautious but pace-setting experiment with "market socialism." By Hungarian Communist standards, nonetheless, he is a moderate or, in the Kadar style, a balancer. He proposes to "renew" one-party rule by carefully expanding certain democratic procedures.

Other Comment

A Comdrum in Singapore

It is hard to understand why Singapore, which calls itself a democracy and whose economy is flourishing, plunges into a polemic (with Washington) that can only hurt its image.

tainly its reforms have not been implemented forcefully enough to enable the economy to resist deteriorating terms of trade or to transform its bureaucrats into entrepreneurs overnight.

Political Reform in Hungary

For more than 20 years, Janos Kadar's Hungary has been Eastern Europe's laboratory for economic reform. Hungary today, with its high foreign debt, falling living standards and industrial weaknesses, is not the most productive of advertisements for Gorbachev-style reform.

Mr. Gorbachev's credentials as an economic, let alone political, reformer are not as solid as they might be. Many Hungarians who converted to the reformist cause long before he did have yet to be convinced that his commitment to greater freedom of expression for alternatives to the party line, or to the separation of party and state sketched out at the weekend's party conference in Budapest, is stronger than his commitment to backing winning horses.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JAMES R. CRATE, Business Financial Editor

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 00. Telex: Advertising, 613395; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698.

Director of the publication: Walter N. Thayer

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7768. Telex: RSS46028. Managing Dir. Asia: Malcolm Glenn, 40 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel: 5-8610816. Telex: 61170. Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKinnon, 63 Longsight, London W22. Tel: 836-4800. Telex: 2632009. Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauerbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel: (069) 726755. Telex: 416721. Pres. U.S.: Michael Cooney, 820 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 753-3890. Telex: 427175. S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337 © 1983. International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.

OPINION

Reagan: To Score Points He Needed a Good Team

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — David K. Shieler, the veteran diplomatic correspondent of The New York Times, offers the judgment that when Ronald Reagan arrives in Moscow on Sunday for his fourth meeting with Mikhail Gorbachev "the evolution of Soviet-American relations will have completed a dramatic cycle."

Reagan administration. But the realism, the openness and the unromantic mutual respect that characterize U.S.-Soviet dealings in the final stages of the Reagan administration have few counterparts in the last 40 years.



'Well, well, the Evil Empire! It's lovely! I wish Elliott Abrams could see what you've done with this place. Who's your decorator, hmmm?'

The point is, simply, that competence counts. The United States began making significant headway with the Soviet Union only when President Reagan finally surrounded himself with capable and mutually compatible advisers in the diplomatic-military field.

We know enough about Mr. Reagan's way of operating to understand that he gives his policy lieutenants lots of leeway. In the six years when they were either quarreling among themselves or continuing behind his back, not much progress was made with the Kremlin.

The change in the supporting cast came gradually, but when the pieces were finally in place the results were dramatic. One step forward came as far back as 1982 when steady George Shultz replaced the temperamental Alexander Haig at the State Department.

As it turned out, the worst foreign policy blunder of the old crew, the Iran-contra affair, was the catalyst for finally giving Mr. Reagan a national security team that was a team. In place of the blustering political armorer, Donald Reagan, Howard Baker came in as White House chief of staff.

The hapless John Poindexter was replaced as national security adviser by Frank Carlucci, a tested veteran of the State and Defense Departments and the CIA.

Vietnam: It's Time for the United States to Come Back

By Larry Pressler

The writer, a South Dakota Republican, was the first Vietnam veteran elected to the Senate, where he is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON — After a visit to Vietnam last month, I concluded that more than 13 years after the last American helicopters left Saigon the United States should consider ending its isolation of Vietnam.

more easily if the United States had regular official contacts with the Vietnamese and made known its readiness to respond to urgent humanitarian needs through such established programs as Food for Peace.

at and using facilities previously used by the United States, most importantly the former U.S. naval base and the harbor at Cam Ranh Bay, Soviet economic and military assistance to Vietnam, one of the poorest countries in the world, is estimated at some \$1.6 billion annually.

make in achieving such a settlement. The intention of U.S. policy is to isolate Vietnam, but the effect has been to isolate America from a country in which it has a lasting interest.

Cambodia: In Isolation, Vietnam Is Afraid to Leave

By Michael Leifer

LONDON — Soviet military withdrawal from Afghanistan, which began on May 15, has stimulated speculation that there may be a corresponding Vietnamese disengagement from Cambodia.

nerable. There has been a sustained effort of accommodation between China, its chief rival, and the Soviet Union, its main patron.

Negotiations on a possible settlement of the Cambodian conflict have been less than promising. Two rounds of talks were held between Hun Sen, prime minister of the Phnom Penh government, and Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the only leader in the Cambodian resistance who has international stature.

Vietnam to prevent the Khmer Rouge from resuming demonic rule. It may well be, however, that the non-Communist states of ASEAN, the Association of South East Asian Nations, will take up this issue, at least privately.

Sub-Saharan Africa: Only a Superpower Partnership Will Do

By Robert J. McCloskey

WASHINGTON — Starvation and armed conflict are ghastly commonplaces in sub-Saharan Africa and likely to remain so unless the United States and the Soviet Union act, as they did in Afghanistan, to subordinate ideological rivalries and redirect energies to Africa's vast humanitarian and development needs.

ology and arms while America coupled its military aid with money and food. Soviet weapons aid far exceeds that of the United States in the past decade and has been augmented by the presence of Cuban troops in Angola, Mozambique and Ethiopia.

en its role in constructing the Africanist agreements, the United Nations would be the appropriate instrument to use to build disengagement agreements. Signed agreements are better than verbal ones, but understandings, short of formal texts, have been made to work in the past.

apply, and incentives to promote economic and social development. No one should assume that U.S.-Soviet agreements to disengage in Africa would spell an end to coups, counter-coups or civil wars.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Paris of the U.S.

WASHINGTON — Washington is fast becoming the Paris of the United States, the city to which possessors of income from all over portions of the Union tend for temporary residences at some time of the year.

complete and painstaking measures for the protection of a sovereign have over been witnessed here than the measures adopted to protect the Czar of Russia.

1913: The Czar Guarded

BERLIN — Detectives were everywhere yesterday (May 22) during the Czar's entry into Berlin — in the hotel corridors, at every street corner and even on the roofs of houses.

1938: Virus Discovered

PARIS — An American physician, Dr. Harry Plotz, laboratory chief of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, has announced his discovery of the agent which causes measles.



OPINION

Let Bush Be His Own Man And Agree to a Drug Czar

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — It is staring right at George Bush and his advisers: a sensible, direct and politically valuable way of saying he really is his own man despite his loyalty to Ronald Reagan. And it has the added advantage of being useful to the country.

All Mr. Bush has to do is come out for what the majority of Congress supports, what almost all the Democratic and Republican candidates endorsed this year, what so many of his own backers would like: the appointment of a cabinet-level drug czar.

Mr. Bush agrees that it is essential to have one person pull together the large collection of federal agencies now spending money and talent to combat drugs. Yet he backs away from the only workable way to create this essential function, and proposes a method that already has failed. He has time to change his mind, but not too much time.

If he does, the price will be a break with a definitely wimpy decision that Mr. Reagan made five years ago. The reward will be that he will be doing something for the anti-drug effort and for himself, too — an attractive combination for any politician.

Drug specialists, politicians and the public want a drug czar not because they think that will win the war against drugs but because they think it is the only way to get the war started at last. Despite all the support, the reform remains bottled up in a Senate subcommittee, the victim of an old Reagan veto and ongoing, destructive congressional politicking.

In 1983, Congress passed a bill to create a drug czar. Its supporters be-



David Gifford. The Ohio State Museum

When the Young One Is Someone Else

By Anna Quindlen

NEW YORK — I have noticed that there are a great many more young people around than there once were. By young people I do not mean people who are children, or who are not elderly, or who have not reached the age of consent. I mean those people who are egregiously, aggressively young, the kind of people who tell you, bright-eyed, that they would like to do what you do when they grow up, or who treat you with respect and call you "ma'am," or who see fit to mention that their parents often listen to the Beatles, too. The kind of people whose youth threatens to run up and bite you on the nose.

Part of this is my own fault, since I belong to a generation of people who thought they would be forever young, and have the silly clothes to prove it. Or perhaps I have simply been encountering a lot more flaming youth lately, like the college student who criticized the venality and essential conservatism of my generation. It is an experience I do not recommend, since it makes you feel much closer to infirmity and death than is comfortable. Or like the youngster on the corner a couple of weeks back who, under cover of dusk, peeks mislaid by my sneakers and my stone-washed jeans, proffered a mildly obscene come-on. "I'm old enough to be your mother."

shot back. "Get out," the kid drawled. "My mother's almost 40." Oh, great: I'm not old enough to be his mother, although I will be in less than four years. It is not so much that youth is wasted on the young; it is that youth goes totally unnoticed, at least until it is almost over. In the midst of youth, no one can

and high dazedness that should be reserved for the queen mother. I suspect I even told her, vampirelike, that I wanted to be her. I shudder to think.

Or there was the time when I was in a bar with a bunch of newspapermen who were recalling what they were doing the day of John Kennedy's assassination in 1963. Some of them had been working the telephones on the rewrite bank, helping throw together the next day's lead story; some had been around town, working on the obligatory New York reaction piece; one had been at City Hall, and another up in Albany. One had been sleeping off a hangover and had taken his phone to tell in a bar, even if it was true. And one had actually been in Dallas, with the president, which was so exactly like what I thought the newspaper business was going to be that I was thunderstruck and speechless.

When I finally regained my composure, I said I had been in Mother Mary Theodosia's sixth-grade class, and we all had to kneel down on the floor and pray, along with the principal, who was praying over the intercom, and someone, I couldn't remember who, passed out and had a little accident on the linoleum. There was a silence as deep as a bass drum after this intelligent comment, which I thought indicated that everyone was judging my historical infirmity to be a newspaper reporter. But that was before I was surrounded by young people, when I was being a young person myself. Now I know that the silence was more complicated than that.

Now I rue those days. One minute you are making other people feel old, and the next someone is doing it to you, with bells on. It is called poetic justice, but it sure sneaks up on you fast. First people ask you for advice. Then they want to use you for a source on a term paper. And then they ask if you really remember what it was like when people drove Volkswagens in Beales and embroidered their jeans. Of course, the worst part is, not only do you remember, but you have sort of forgotten that people no longer do those things.

Rising like a flood around you are new generations: people who buy tie-dyed clothes as part of a historical retrospective, graduates of your college who are famous and who graduated a decade after you did, colleagues in the office who defer to you and talk in the ladies' room about how good you look, considering. One day it suddenly occurs to you, after a cute guy with an incipient beard and a backpack gives you a seat on the bus, that you are no longer a young person. All it takes is one moment of mental arithmetic: Let's see, be's probably around 19, which means that if I had had a kid at 17, I could be his ... And with that one bit of addition, an entire stage of your life goes out the window, into the street.

The New York Times.

Neither Israel nor any U.S. institution, to my knowledge, has protested or even voiced concern about Mr. Le Pen. It is because his racism is directed mainly against Algerians and others from former French colonies? But history has shown that the toleration of rightist extremism and racial discrimination leads to fascism, the results of which are well known and hopefully not forgotten.

It should not be overlooked that to Denmark's recent election the Progress Party, which can be compared to Mr. Le Pen's National Front, gained seven seats in Parliament.

OLE STEEN JAKOBSEN, Paris.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

For and Against Western Sanctions on South Africa

Regarding "A Mole in Pretoria's Eye" (Letters, May 13):

Patricia Beresford's comment about racism on U.S. campuses and about the United States "getting its own house in order" before imposing sanctions on South Africa is lacking in moral logic.

Ms. Beresford may be interested to know that a survey of South African blacks in 1986 by an accredited international consultancy, 82 percent of the respondents said that they were in favor of sanctions even if their own livelihoods were threatened.

Racial prejudice exists in various degrees, the world over. In the United States, as Ms. Beresford points out, black and white students shout at each other at busy intersections. How does she expect the U.S. government to legislate against that kind of behavior without becoming undemocratic?

In South Africa, racial legislation rules the lives of the country's citizens during every moment of the day. Black and white students do not shout at each other in South Africa, as a negligible number of blacks ever get the opportunity for a decent education, let alone attend a racially mixed college.

Ms. Beresford should be reminded of some of South Africa's inhumane legislation. This very expression of my opinion contravenes censorship laws and could never be published in my country.

The struggle for dignity by South African blacks has been under way for many decades. None of us has any illusions left. If foreign nations can condemn apartheid with strong words, why can't they put their beliefs into action?

SISWE H. MOLATSANA, Soweto.

Le Pen Gets His Place

Regarding "A River of Racism Still Flows in Europe: Le Pen Proves It" (April 29) by Anthony Lewis:

Jean-Marie Le Pen would have remained voiceless had it not been for the French election system of proportional representation, for which the Socialists are responsible. In effect, Mr. Le Pen is the creation of Francois Mitterrand, to whom one should be thankful. It is better to see the devil in the devil's clothes than in camouflage.

Mr. Le Pen has a place in a stable democracy. He provides an outlet for all sorts of denunciations and protests that cannot be vented through more sober channels. It is only when the major parties renege on their responsibilities that he is likely to become a serious threat.

R. S. MENON, Rijswijk, Netherlands.

Regarding "Helen Suzman: Heart and Hope for South Africa" by Harry F. Oppenheimer (Opinion, May 12):

The fabulous life of Harry Oppenheimer, the South African industrialist, can be partially explained by the managerial rise of the man, by the place of his main success, South Africa, and by the role of certain government policies.

If the will to survive of the South African government were not comparable to that of the government of Israel, the Russians could well be running the Oppenheimer mines. I agree with him when he says he has not lost faith in the future of South Africa. The day will come when the country's people will recognize that they are the happiest in Africa. And that they were long before Helen Suzman, the liberal opposition member of Parliament, took political action.

M. - C. STRICKER, Strasbourg.

No to Legalization

WHEN Americans are asked whether drugs should be legalized, they just say no. They say it virtually without qualification. So calls for legalization likely will go up in smoke. It's a debate that proponents have lost before it begins.

Last year only 16 percent of 1,466 adults surveyed by the National Opinion Research Center said that marijuana use should be made legal. There is even less support for legalizing more powerful drugs, and only 6 percent of 1,503 adults interviewed in a Washington Post-ABC News Poll in 1985 agreed that "all drugs should be made legal."

Those attitudes are unlikely to change. Drugs and drug abuse are not issues like arms control or Nicaragua, where public ignorance and indifference produce unstable attitudes that are easily moved by events or by the views of opinion leaders.

The call for renewed debate is timely and necessary. Crack is leveling whole neighborhoods, and surveys show that it is a major issue to this political campaign. But the public is not about to tolerate a solution that includes legalizing drugs.

Richard Morin, The Washington Post.

Improved service has been an ongoing commitment by Belgium State Railways ever since it was founded in 1835. Its latest innovation, on electronic reservation system called RESELEC, is a good example. RESELEC enables passengers to make reservations for European rail travel of more than 50 stations throughout Belgium. This has been achieved by decentralizing existing data processing facilities with a unique data network from Philips. The uniqueness lies in the network's ability to interconnect computers, workstations and data bases of different makes and protocols so that they can 'converse' with each other and exchange information. Eventually, the network will also provide travel agencies with access to RESELEC, and even



PHILIPS KEEPS TRACK OF TRAINS AND TRAINING.



allow passengers to make their own 'armchair' reservations via the public Videotex service. Britain's Lloyds Bank also chose Philips technology to improve operational efficiency and customer service. LaserVision disc players, controlled by personal computers, are used to run internally-developed programmes to train the bank's 46,000 personnel in procedures, bank terminal techniques and communication skills. And being interactive, any segment or 'page' of the programmes can be accessed, skipped, repeated or held to suit the individual's learning pace. In addition to data networks and interactive training, you will find Philips audio, video, computer and lighting technologies used by banks and railway authorities the world over.

PHILIPS. THE SURE SIGN OF EXPERTISE WORLDWIDE. PHILIPS CORPORATE MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS, EINDHOVEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

PHILIPS

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for stock symbol, volume, high, low, last, and change.

Market Sales table showing volume and value for NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

NYSE Index table showing high, low, close, and change for various market indices.

Tuesday's NYSE Closing logo and text: 'Via The Associated Press'.

AMEX Diary table listing advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

NASDAQ Index table showing high, low, close, and change for NASDAQ indices.

AMEX Most Actives table listing top trading stocks on the AMEX.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing yields for various bond categories.

NYSE Diary table listing specific stock transactions.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table showing odd-lot trading statistics.

Dow Jones Averages table showing high, low, and close for major indices.

Standard & Poor's Index table showing high, low, close, and change.

NASDAQ Diary table listing stock activity on NASDAQ.

AMEX Stock Index table showing high, low, close, and change.

Large table of stock prices and changes, organized by sector (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z).

NYSE Gains in Slow Trading

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange made strong gains Tuesday in slow trading as the market's recent slide enticed a limited number of buyers back into the action in search of bargains. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 21.05 to close at 1,962.53. The Dow lost 11.11 on Monday. Advances led declines by almost a 2-1 ratio. Volume was 139.93 million shares, compared with 102.64 million traded on Monday, the lowest this year. The volume included about 24 million shares of Northeast Utilities. The stock carries a dividend yield of 9 percent and goes ex-dividend Wednesday. "This was a very encouraging day with some legitimate buying going on," said Trade Latimer of Josephthal & Co. "There is a growing perception that there is value out there and that maybe, just maybe, we have reached a short-term low." Ms. Latimer said any presumer rally should be a minor one followed by another retreat before a summer rally gets under way in June. "The market's sold out and technically in great shape for a good rally," she said. "It should go a little up and then a little down before we build some confidence and then go from there." Broader market indexes also showed improvement. The NYSE's composite index rose 1.32 to 143.53. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 2.68 to 253.51. The price of an average share added 29 cents. "Nothing has really changed even with the pickup in volume," said Larry Wachel, market analyst with Prudential-Bache Securities Inc. "We have some dividend-related plays and with Europe re-opened some foreign participation" after holidays there. Other than that, he said, "most of the participants are on the sidelines and their only consideration is the rise in interest rates." "These people are not going to be persuaded to enter the market by a half hour of a good-looking bond market," Mr. Wachel said. "The lack of interest we have is based on meat and potato fundamentals. The economy is too strong and the concern is that inflationary pressures will force the Fed to tighten." He said the market was suffering from a "buyers' strike" that would continue "as long as there is an alternative in higher-yielding bonds." Northeast Utilities was the most active issue, unchanged at 19 1/4. Kansas Power & Light followed, unchanged at 24. Boeing was third, gaining 3/4 to 53 1/4. AT&T added 1/4 to 26 1/4. IBM was up 1/2 to 59 1/4. Electrolic AB began a \$52-a-share takeover offer for the company. Prices closed slightly lower in slow trading on the American Stock Exchange.

Large table of stock prices and changes, organized by sector (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z).

Vertical advertisements on the right margin, including 'Pana Office A', 'NEW DELHI', 'Revolution', 'Cur', and 'Emergency Deposits'.

MADISON AVENUE Advertising Boom in India Revolutionizes Lifestyles

By SANJOY HAZARIKA New York Times Service NEW DELHI — A once flagging advertising industry is booming in India. It has become fiercely competitive and one of the country's fastest-growing economic sectors.

Some fear that the new advertising may sharpen tensions in a country with so many poor people.

THERE are no precise figures for total billings in India, but Lintas India, a leading advertising company affiliated with SSC&B, estimated that billings had jumped from about \$177 million in 1980 to \$784 million last year.

General Motors Corp.'s Saturn unit said Tuesday that it had named Hal Riney & Partners of San Francisco as its advertising agency, Reuters reported from Detroit.

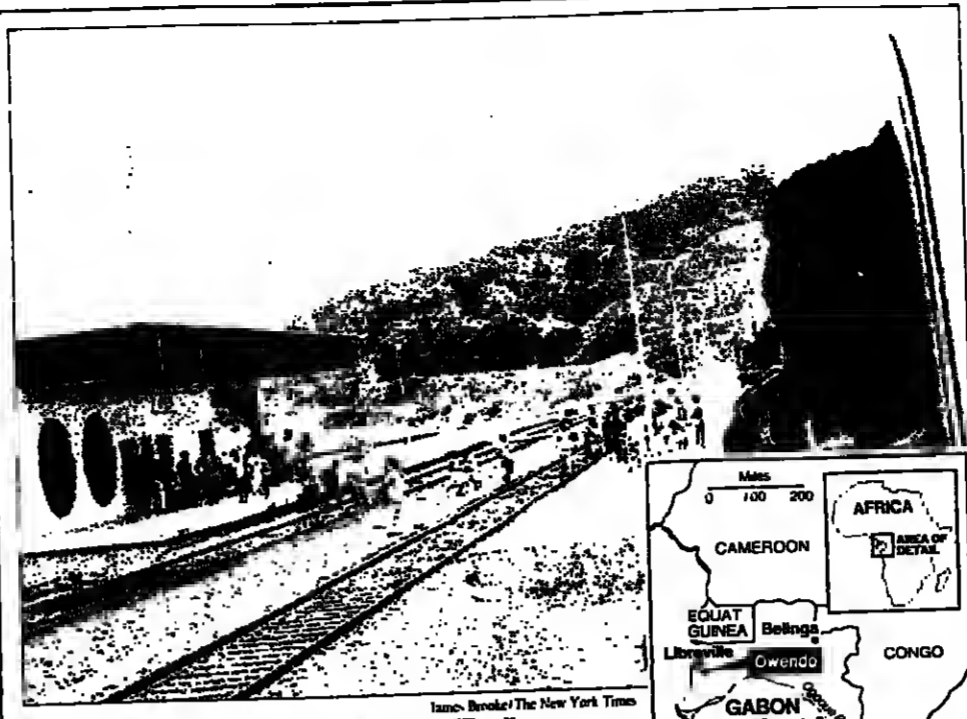
Ford Sets Buyout Of BDM

Merger to Bolster Aerospace Arm

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches DETROIT — Ford Aerospace Corp. said Tuesday it was buying BDM International Inc., a McLean, Virginia, professional and technical military services company, for about \$425 million.

Under the terms of the merger agreement, Ford Aerospace will buy all BDM common shares, both class A and class B, for \$34.75 a share in cash.

Under the terms of the merger agreement, Ford Aerospace will buy all BDM common shares, both class A and class B, for \$34.75 a share in cash.



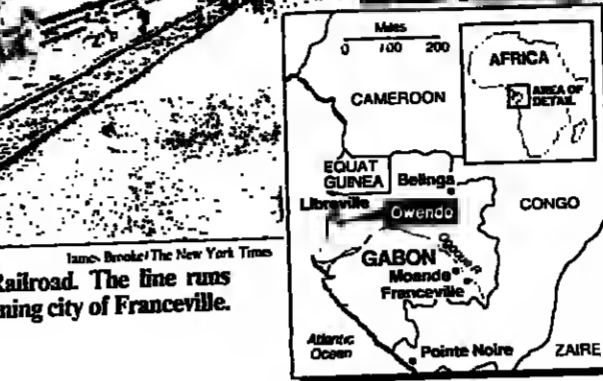
A station on the Trans-Gabon Railroad. The line runs from the port of Owendo to the mining city of Franceville.

Gabon's Railroad Runs a Deficit

By James Brooke New York Times Service

MOANDA, Gabon — For most of the 1980s, the \$3 billion, 403-mile (650-kilometer) Trans-Gabon Railroad was the largest construction project in sub-Saharan Africa.

Despite the sparse population along the route, the railroad is a big hit. "The train has made life a lot easier. People travel a lot more now," said Roger Mondinou, a manganese worker, as he prepared to get off the train in Moanda with a color television set he had bought in Libreville, Gabon's capital.



Durable Goods Orders for April Up 0.8% in U.S.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON — The U.S. economy continued to show signs of healthy growth on Tuesday, when the government reported that orders for durable goods rose 0.8 percent in April, boosted by a jump in military communications equipment.

It was the third consecutive monthly increase, following a revised gain of 0.9 percent in March and a 0.1 percent rise in February.

Orders for durable goods are watched by economists as signals of business confidence in the future because purchases of these relatively expensive and long-lasting items can be postponed in times of uncertainty.

Overall, orders in April were 8.5 percent ahead of a year earlier. In April, a large increase in orders for new military communications hardware more than offset declines elsewhere in electrical machinery, contributing to a sharp 4.4 percent increase in that category.

Orders for durable goods are watched by economists as signals of business confidence in the future because purchases of these relatively expensive and long-lasting items can be postponed in times of uncertainty.

Soviet Union Is Said to Study DM Bond Issue

FRANKFURT — The Soviet Union is considering borrowing about 500 million Deutsche marks (\$294 million) on the West German capital market, its first bond issue to the West German currency, banking sources said Tuesday.

Orders for durable goods are watched by economists as signals of business confidence in the future because purchases of these relatively expensive and long-lasting items can be postponed in times of uncertainty.

Seoul Plans An Overhaul Of Banking

Agence France-Press

SEOUL — South Korea's commercial banks will be partially deregulated and some state-run banks gradually privatized under a central bank plan to reform the financial system, press reports said Tuesday.

The draft plan by the Bank of Korea included recommendations for wide-ranging changes in the roles of various banking institutions, the reports said.

Under the Bank of Korea plan, the management of commercial banks would be deregulated and shareholders would regain the right to appoint senior bank officials, the reports said.

The reports said that two specialized banks, Korea Exchange Bank and Industrial Bank of Korea, would be privatized. Korea Exchange Bank would gradually become a commercial bank and Industrial Bank of Korea would specialize in providing financing to small and medium-size industries.

Savings federations and finance companies will be expanded to facilitate financial support to small and medium industries, which have previously been starved for credit, the reports said.

Government control of credit has long been a controversial issue among businessmen, who complain that it was abused by previous administrations to punish companies that refused to support the government politically.

Advertisement for Republic National Bank of New York (Suisse) SA. Features a large image of a person's face and text: 'At Republic National Bank, private banking is a matter of knowing you can. Knowing you can depends on knowing whom you trust. A private banking partner that looks after your assets while you enjoy the benefits. And when the euphoria of success has worn off, you'll realize that the whole operation was an exercise in safety. Republic National Bank's commitment to safety is the foundation upon which successful private-banking partnerships are built. Republic National Bank of New York. A matter of trust. REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK (SUISSE) SA A SAFRA BANK'

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, May 24, and various exchange rates for major currencies like the Dollar, Pound, and Franc.

Table titled 'Other Dollar Values' showing exchange rates for various international currencies.

Table titled 'Forward Rates' showing forward exchange rates for various currencies.

Interest Rates

Table titled 'Eurocurrency Deposits' showing interest rates for various deposit terms and currencies.

Table titled 'Key Money Rates' showing various interest rates for different financial instruments.

Table titled 'Asian Dollar Deposits' showing interest rates for Asian dollar deposits.

Table titled 'U.S. Money Market Funds' showing performance metrics for various money market funds.

Table titled 'Gold' showing gold prices in various locations and currencies.

Tuesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					
High	Low					

Food

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					
High	Low					

Metals

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					
High	Low					

Season	Season	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
High	Low					
High	Low					

Continued

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

Continued

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

Continued

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

Continued

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

Continued

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

Continued

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

Continued

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Chg.	Vol.	PE	52	High	Low	Close
21 1/2	11 1/2	IBM	2 1/2	17	25	12 1/2	115	112 1/2	115 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	AT&T	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2
21 1/2	11 1/2	GE	1 1/2	15	18	11 1/2	110	108 1/2	110 1/2

Paper Companies In the Netherlands Consider Venture

DIEMEN, Netherlands — Two Dutch paper companies, Koninklijke Nederlandse Papierfabriek NV and VRG-Group, said they were considering joining forces to expand their global distribution activities.

The companies are considering a plan under which KNP, which sells and makes paper goods, would transfer its wholesale operations to VRG, which distributes but does not make the products.

VRG would acquire a 20- to 30-percent stake in VRG, MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. of Vancouver, British Columbia, owns 30 percent of KNP.

Mr. de Korver, vice chairman of KNP's managing board, said a decision on whether the companies will adopt the plan is expected within several months.

"Our strategy is to become large in distribution worldwide," Mr. de Korver said. "There are two ways to achieve this. One would be to do it on our own through our own organization, or we could join forces with VRG."

Mr. de Korver said, "VRG is active in areas we are not. It could be a perfect fit."

He noted that VRG operates in the Far East, Australia and the United States, while KNP's distribution activities are largely concentrated in Europe.

Mr. de Korver declined to put a figure to the value of the wholesale operations that KNP would transfer to VRG.

KNP posted a 1987 profit of 245 million guilders (\$129 million at current exchange rates) on sales of 2.4 billion guilders. Mr. de Korver said KNP's consolidated revenue from distribution activities is about 400 million guilders a year. If its nonconsolidated participations in other companies are also included, its distribution sales are 1.2 billion guilders.

The company employs 7,500 people, and its distribution network covers the Netherlands, France, Belgium and Britain.

VRG last year earned 36.8 million guilders on sales of 840 million guilders. It has distributors in the Netherlands, Belgium and Australia, and employs 1,100 people. VRG also sells business equipment.

AGF Will Share Assubel Control With Groupe AG

BRUSSELS — Rival French and Belgian companies ended a five-month takeover battle on Tuesday and announced a deal to share control of Belgium's third biggest insurance company, Assubel Vie SA.

Fifty-one percent of Assubel's shares will be split equally between Groupe AG, Belgium's largest insurer, and Groupe des Assurances Generales de France, while 20 percent will be controlled by Compagnie Belge de Participations Paribas.

Compagnie AG and Paribas had pitted against Groupe AG since January, thwarting its hostile bid for Assubel by issuing a series of counteroffers.

All parties expressed satisfaction with the deal, saying it would guarantee Assubel's future as the European Community moves to liberalize insurance before 1992, its target date for building a unified market with free movement of people, goods and capital.

Analysts said the agreement would allow Groupe AG to increase its domestic market share while limiting AGF's advance into Belgium. The company's insurance industry is already largely dominated by French and other foreign owners.

Under the agreement, AG's latest public offer for Assubel shares will be expanded to allow Compagnie AG and AGF to bid as well, at a price of 7,380 Belgian francs (\$207 dollars) per share. AG's initial offer in January 1987 was 6,000 francs a share.

Assubel's president, Gaston de Gerlache de Gomery, said that 10.3 percent of the company's shares would continue to be held by the holding companies Societe Generale de Belgique and Tractebel.

The balance would be in the hands of miscellaneous shareholders and other firms belonging to the Assubel group, he added.

Paris Commodities

High	Low	Close	May 27
SUGAR	140	145	147
COFFEE	120	125	127
WHEAT	110	115	117

London Commodities

High	Low	Close	May 27
SUGAR	140	145	147
COFFEE	120	125	127
WHEAT	110	115	117

Dividends

Company	Per Amt	Pay Rec
BTR Realty Inc	5	6-14-88
McClain Industries - A-10-3	USUAL	
ARS Industries	0	6-1-88
Acme Securities	0	6-1-88
Crown Co	0	6-1-88
Delta National Gas	0	6-1-88
Delta National Gas	0	6-1-88
Delta National Gas	0	6-1-88
Delta National Gas	0	6-1-88
Delta National Gas	0	6-1-88

U.S. Treasuries

Discnt	Offer	Yield	Prvt.
3-month bill	4.77	6.48	4.2
6-month bill	4.71	6.49	4.0
1-year bill	4.71	6.49	3.5

DM Futures Options

Strike	Call	Put	May 27
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

Company Results

Company	Revenue	Profit
British Airways	1,790.0	1,870.0
Ames Department Stores	1,790.0	1,870.0
Ames Department Stores	1,790.0	1,870.0

The Daily Source for International Investors.

Herbald Tribune

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

A great in...
lished: Mag...
nies have b...
sources, in...
experience.

TOKYO FOCUS

Fuji Backs Into U.S. Bond Market

By Kurt Eichenwald
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Fuji Bank Ltd. by taking a minority stake in a U.S. Treasury securities dealer, appears to have sidestepped legislation that would bar Japanese financial institutions from a key role in the world's biggest bond market.

addition to \$25 million for all its subordinated debt, which is held by its London-based parent.
The Kleinwort unit is a primary dealer, which means that the Federal Reserve Board trades directly with the firm when the central bank is operating in the market to influence interest rates. Such status is valuable because many institutional investors will place orders only with primary dealers.

market in Japan. The dealer will have access to large sums of money, which will allow it to expand.
It appears that the deal, which the Fed must approve, was structured to get around a provision in the new U.S. trade bill, which seeks to open up foreign securities markets to U.S. financial institutions. The bill sets requirements for countries with companies that hold at least 25 percent of a primary dealer's assets.

Japan Rethinks Surcharges

Agency France-Press
TOKYO — Shintaro Abe, the secretary-general of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, indicated Tuesday that Japan was considering dropping a plan to levy import surcharges on U.S. beef and oranges, sources said.

rejected a Japanese proposal that it impose surcharges on U.S. beef and oranges and phase out import quotas for the U.S. farm products.
Mr. Abe said at a meeting in Tokyo that "the government and ruling party are now studying new ways to replace the import surcharge idea," people who attended the meeting said.

But the Fed has expressed uncertainty about such approval, citing the need for future concessions from Japan in opening its markets to U.S. firms. If the Fuji deal is approved by the Fed, analysts said, other Japanese banks will examine the possibility of acquiring similar minority interests.

Roho Drug Buying Mentholatum

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Roho Pharmaceutical Co., a medium-size Japanese drug manufacturer, is buying Mentholatum Co., which makes the 99-year-old cold remedy Fletcher's Castoria and other over-the-counter drugs.

George H. Hyde, chief executive of the closely held company, said that in 1987, Mentholatum had sales in the United States of about \$60 million and in Japan of about \$30 million — equal to about one-third of Roho's revenue.
The sale is for cash; the price was not disclosed. Mr. Hyde said Mentholatum managers would continue to run the company, which is based in Buffalo, New York.

Japanese Investment Up Abroad

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — Japan reported Tuesday that its net overseas assets soared by more than \$60 billion to a record \$240.7 billion in 1987, boosted by foreign securities purchases and international bank lending.

Although 1987 figures for other countries are not yet available, Finance Ministry officials said they were convinced that Japan remained the top creditor nation in the world last year.
Economists said Britain probably remained in second place in 1987. At the end of 1986, it had \$170 billion in net overseas credits.

He presented an annual report that said gross Japanese government and private assets abroad at the end of 1987 totaled \$1.07 trillion, up 47.3 percent from a year earlier, while liabilities surged \$1.9 percent to \$830.8 billion.
Japan surpassed Britain in terms of net external assets in 1985, with a total of \$129.8 billion.

Brazil Loan Talks: High Stakes Point to Accord

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — It is not difficult to understand why bankers would resist the idea of lending more billions of dollars to Brazil.

It is a country where the inflation rate has been running at nearly 20 percent a month, where



Malison Ferreira da Nobrega

NEWS ANALYSIS

economic policies change in an afternoon, where the National Assembly recently voted to set interest rate ceilings by the constitution.
But for approximately 600 banks around the world, the question of whether to lend money to such a country has probably more to do with the fact that they already have \$67 billion in loans that Brazil cannot service, let alone repay.

most the current approach to the Third World debt problem, the most prominent advocate of which is the U.S. Treasury secretary, James A. Baker 3d. Mr. Baker wants to make it possible for developing countries to grow out of their debt burdens by providing them with new bank loans, in exchange for which the debtors are expected to adopt free-market economic reforms.

part of top policy makers and officials at major banks that Brazil should be rewarded for its recent good behavior, including steps to end the "moratorium" on debt repayment imposed last year under Dilsun Fumero, the former finance minister.
Brazil's economic potential is vast, and experts believe that the biggest banks cannot afford to cut their extensive financial ties to there. But many small and medium banks are less inclined to continue doing business in Latin America. They worry that the best intentions of Brazil's finance minister, Malison Ferreira da Nobrega, and other conservative politicians will be thwarted by the populist political agenda that has often overcome Brasilia.

RAILROAD: Boston Banker, LaWare, Is Fed Nominee

Deficit in Gabon

By Peter T. Kilborn
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan has said that he will nominate a Boston banker, Peter T. LaWare, to head the Federal Reserve Board.

anticipated opposition from the Senate Banking Committee, which has authority over Fed appointments. The president's decision to proceed with Mr. LaWare, an administration official said, implies that the White House expects little

trouble this time. A committee official confirmed the view.
Mr. LaWare said he was comfortable with the Fed's current policies, including its small increases in interest rates this year. "I try to steer the nation clear of both recession and inflation."

in addition, Caterpillar Inc. supplied construction equipment, General Electric Co. provided six locomotives and Citibank and the Export-Import Bank participated in the financing.
At the same time, President Bongo rerouted and extended the line to Francoville, a mining center in Gabon's southeastern corner.
Gabonese officials ignored foreign experts who said that a railroad might not be financially viable in a country with a population of less than one million.

But Mr. LaWare, 60 years old, is a registered Democrat, unlike the other board members, and is known as an economic pragmatist without an overriding ideology.
The nominee is chairman of Shawmut National Corp., which recently merged with Hartford National Corp. He is a former senior vice president of Chemical Bank in New York and a former president of the Association of Bank Holding Companies.

Lloyds Insurers' Profit Is Expected to Fall 39%
LONDON — Pollution and asbestos claims from the United States will cut underwriting profit of Lloyds insurance market by 39 percent for the latest accounting year, the forecasters Chatswood Ltd. said Tuesday.
Chatswood forecast that profit to Lloyds's investors, or "names," would be £125 million (\$233.5 million) in 1988, down from £205 million in 1987. Lloyds operates a three-year accounting system. Chatswood said the 1985 results had been distorted by two syndicates heavy losses.

ADVERTISEMENT: INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 24th May 1988

Table with multiple columns listing various international funds, their symbols, and current prices. Includes sections for 'Other Funds' and 'Deutsche Marks'.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table listing floating-rate notes in Dollars, including issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, and Citicredit, with their respective coupon rates and bid/ask prices.

ANNOUNCEMENT

NEDERLANDSE VARIA GARANTIE MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V. (formerly Nederlandse Varia Verzekering Maatschappij N.V.)
wishes to announce that at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, held on 27th January 1988 the accounts for 1987 as presented in the Executive Board were approved.

Deutsche Marks

Table listing Deutsche Marks floating-rate notes, including issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, and Citicredit, with their respective coupon rates and bid/ask prices.

Japanese Yen

Table listing Japanese Yen floating-rate notes, including issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, and Citicredit, with their respective coupon rates and bid/ask prices.

Pounds Sterling

Table listing Pounds Sterling floating-rate notes, including issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, and Citicredit, with their respective coupon rates and bid/ask prices.

E.C.U.

Table listing E.C.U. floating-rate notes, including issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, and Citicredit, with their respective coupon rates and bid/ask prices.

Source: Citicredit Suisse-First Bank Ltd., London

BIG CROSSWORD IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK TIMES SUNDAY CROSSWORD ENOUGH TO KEEP YOU BUSY ALL WEEK

DAIWA CAPITAL - L.C.F. EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD INTERNATIONAL BOND FUND
Registered office: 2535 Luxembourg 20 boulevard Emmanuel Servais R.C.S. 24597

Notice is hereby given that the Extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Daiwa Capital - L.C.F. Edmond de Rothschild International bond fund will be held at the registered office of the company at 5 p.m. on Friday 24th June, 1988 with the following agenda:
AGENDA
To change article 26 of the articles of incorporation to authorize the company to distribute a dividend as authorized by the law of March 30, 1988.

Vertical sidebar containing various advertisements including 'ENI an Outline', 'For Euro', 'But in U.S.', 'German Bentley', and 'Pulsar Energy'.

كلمات التحليل

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

ENI and Montedison Outline 50-50 Venture

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

MILAN — Italy's state energy conglomerate, ENI, and Montedison SpA, the country's largest private-sector chemical group, agreed on Tuesday to form a joint venture in the chemical industry and said that it would be a 50-50 partnership.

The two groups said in a statement that the project eventually would be open to institutional and private investors. They did not disclose the shareholding arrangement.

The chairman of ENI, Franco Reviglio, said in an interview with the state television network RAI that the new company would be the world's seventh largest chemical group.

An ENI spokeswoman said the project should be operative beginning in January 1989. She said the new company, expected to be called Enimont, was expected to have yearly sales of about 14 trillion lire (\$1.6 billion) and that it would employ about 50,000 persons.

She gave no details of which businesses from the two groups would be included in the joint venture. A definitive accord between

ENI and Montedison should be signed by the end of July, she said.

The new company is aimed at exploiting the companies' operations in petrochemicals, fertilizers, pesticides, fibers and rubber. It is not expected to include pharmaceuticals and polymers, which are considered Montedison's key interests, run by its subsidiaries Erbamont and Ausimont.

Dow Chemical Co. said early this month that it intended to increase its holding in Montedison. Announcing on May 5 that it had raised its stake in Montedison from more than 2 percent to 4 or 5 percent in less than a month, Dow said it was filing for U.S. antitrust clearance to buy more shares.

Dow had said that its purchase of Montedison stock was strictly for investment purposes, but securities analysts said Dow might be positioning itself to participate in the restructuring of the Italian chemical industry.

Montedison shares rose to 1,455 lire on the Milan stock exchange Tuesday from 1,430 on Monday.

Montedison is controlled by Gruppo Ferruzzi, Italy's second largest private industrial group. (AP, Reuters)

Nestlé Pushes Rowntree Stake To About 16%

Reuters

LONDON — Nestlé SA, the Swiss foods giant, has increased its stake in Rowntree PLC to about 16 percent from just over 15 percent, its adviser, County NatWest Securities, said Tuesday.

Analysis said that Nestlé, which has launched a hostile £2.1 billion (\$3.9 billion) bid for the British chocolate maker, is expected to get approval to proceed from Britain's Trade and Industry Department this week.

Because of the government's stated support for free enterprise, it is not likely to refer the bid to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, analysts said.

Rowntree has argued that Switzerland does not offer foreign companies reciprocity, because Swiss concerns can block a hostile bid.

Jacobs Suchard AG, another Swiss food company, has built up a 29.9 percent stake in Rowntree and is expected to make a counterbid, especially if Nestlé's offer is allowed.

BA Profit Rose 40% in Year Despite Caledonian's Losses

Reuters

LONDON — British Airways PLC said Tuesday that pretax profit rose 40.7 percent to a record £228 million (\$425 million) in the financial year ended March 31, despite losses from British Caledonian Group, which it bought in December for £250 million.

The pretax profit, up from £162 million a year earlier, came on a 15.3 percent climb in revenue to £3.76 billion from £3.26 billion.

BA's chairman, Lord King, said the profit rise was due in part to its 13 percent increase in passengers. BA incurred pretax losses of £32 million from Caledonian's operations, but also took a £100 million after-tax charge against reserves because of reorganization costs associated with the merger.

The £250 million takeover price was also deducted from reserves, but the airline largely offset this combined £350 million cost with a £277 million revaluation of its airline fleet. Some stock analysts questioned the timing of the revaluation.

At the beginning of the new financial year on April 1, the reserves stood at £453 million.

To gain approval for the Caledonian purchase, the company had to

surrender licenses for a number of European routes in an agreement with the British regulatory body, the Civil Aviation Authority.

The CAA has ruled that BA cannot fly from London's Gatwick Airport to Brussels and Paris and made clear that further bids for new routes were unlikely to succeed at the moment.

Lord King said any withdrawal of further licenses or rejection of applications for new routes could damage BA's interests.

Qantas Income Soared To a Record Last Year

Reuters

SYDNEY — The state-owned Qantas Airways Ltd. said group net profit more than doubled to a record 131.1 million Australian dollars (\$103 million) in the year that ended March 31, up from 63.8 million Australian dollars in the previous year.

Revenue rose 20.4 percent to 3,086 million dollars. Jim Leslie, the Qantas chairman, attributed the highest profits in the carrier's 68-year history mainly to a tourism boom in Australia and to improved operational efficiency.

Rumored Orders Boost Shares in Boeing

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

NEW YORK — Boeing Co. shares rose sharply on Tuesday, the third consecutive session of increases, because of an analyst's recommendation of the stock and rumored purchases of the 757 aircraft, traders said.

Gary Reich of Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc. was quoted by a trader as saying Boeing's "commercial orders may be higher than anticipated and earnings

may peak in the mid 1990s and not 1989."

Boeing stock jumped \$1.875 to \$53.625 a share Tuesday, after gaining \$1.25 Monday and \$1.50 Friday. Several analysts upgraded the stock on the basis of large potential orders from two major airlines for the midsize 757, which had been a slow seller.

On Tuesday, AMR Corp.'s American Airlines subsidiary confirmed rumors that it was dis-

cussing an order of 100 757s. The company said it would hold a news conference on Wednesday, the subject of which would be a major airplane purchase.

Industry observers said on Monday that Boeing was close to getting an order for 60 airplanes of the 757 class from Allegis Corp., the parent of United Airlines. Boeing would not comment on that speculation.

(Reuters, NYT)

Jungbunzlauer A.G.

has acquired through its subsidiary

Biochemie Ladenburg GmbH

the organic acids activities of

Johann Benckiser GmbH

The undersigned acted as financial adviser to Jungbunzlauer A.G. in this transaction.

Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited

London

May 1988

For Europe's Chemical Giants, the Future Is Looking Bright

Reuters

FRANKFURT — Europe's booming chemical companies are in a strong position to continue their strategy of building global business empires.

With 1988 off to a solid start, analysts say Europe's chemical companies have a lot of financial muscle.

Imperial Chemical Industries PLC of Britain, the West German giant Bayer AG, Hoechst AG and BASF AG, France's Rhône-Poulenc SA and the Dutch firm AKZO NV all reported that first-quarter profits were up. Strong demand for chemicals in the United States and Europe, an easing currency burden and high capacity utilization were responsible for the good first-quarter reports, analysts said.

The past five years have been good for European chemical companies, and analysts say they have used the time to restructure their

businesses after a slump at the start of the 1980s, a policy most expect will continue in the years ahead.

"Earnings have been much better than expected," said Hans-Joachim Pilz, chief share analyst with Bank in Liechtenstein (Frankfurt) GmbH.

"The European groups will continue to seek acquisitions," he said, adding that the United States and Asia would be their main targets.

Even if an economic slowdown occurs next year, the earnings of Europe's chemical firms are unlikely to suffer severely, analysts said.

"The European groups are favorably positioned in case of an economic downturn," Mr. Pilz said. "They have no overcapacity problems and are well represented on regional markets. The domestic-oriented Americans have nothing to set against this."

The European industry's restructuring has meant that companies

are concentrating on specific products, instead of trying to make all kinds of chemicals for all kinds of markets. Now, having chosen their specialties, they are aiming at becoming world leaders in making those items.

European companies dominate markets for many chemicals.

"They are now operating in oligopolistic markets, which gives them at least some control of prices," one analyst said, using the economist's term for markets dominated by only a small number of suppliers.

"This and the industry's caution in expanding capacities makes them more independent from economic fluctuations," he said.

"First-quarter results have been excellent," said Charles Brown, a chemical analyst with the U.S. securities house Goldman, Sachs & Co. "Major European chemical

companies remain, therefore, well placed to undertake further substantial acquisitions."

Bayer, for example, has 5.1 billion Deutsche marks (\$3 billion) in cash, and the company's management board chairman, Hermann Strenger, said his company was looking for takeover possibilities.

Rhône-Poulenc's group financial director, Jean-Pierre Tiroufflet, said the company had its eyes open for opportunities in the United States, Japan and Europe, and Hoechst's management board chairman, Wolfgang Hilger, said it had a concrete target area for a possible acquisition in the United States.

Ciba-Geigy AG of Switzerland, with about 5 billion Swiss francs (\$3.5 billion) on hand, is probably preparing for a major acquisition in the plastic and additives business, said Hans Kauffmann, an analyst with Bank Julius Baer.

But in U.S., the Industry Boom Is Not Expected to Last

Reuters

NEW YORK — U.S. chemical manufacturers are expected to post hefty profits this year because of surging exports based on a weak dollar, lower energy prices and strong demand, analysts say.

But the optimism is mixed with some concern that the U.S. economy could slow significantly and choke off growth in the industry. A recession, a substantial increase in the value of the dollar or a sharp rise in the price of crude oil could lead to a decrease in profits.

Stung by plummeting demand and excess capacity in the early 1980s, the chemical industry was forced to mothball plants, sell products and take huge write-downs. Now the chemical industry in the United States is enjoying its biggest boom in decades.

Demand remains strong for the commodity chemicals that comprise the basic building blocks of many plastics and industrial chemi-

icals, while supplies have remained tight and prices have skyrocketed.

"It's a great environment, and we look forward to it carrying through the rest of the year," said Edward Johnson, an analyst who follows the industry for Johnson Redbook.

Moreover, the steep decline in energy prices in the past two years has substantially lowered production costs for many basic commodity chemicals. Consequently, profits are increasing for chemical makers.

Analysts expect Dow Chemical Co., for example, to post earnings of about \$11 a share in 1988, up from \$6.47 a share in 1987.

Union Carbide Corp., which reported a 53 percent jump in first-quarter profit, is expected to earn more than \$3 a share in 1988, up from \$1.76 a share in 1987.

Du Pont Co., which reported a 51 percent jump in first-quarter profit, is expected to earn about \$8.75 a share in 1988, up from \$7.39 in 1987.

But analysts are concerned that the industry could begin to show signs of a downturn next year, unlike European companies, which analysts say are better insulated from economic fluctuations.

"It is almost inevitable that the industry will build more facilities while true demand flattens out," said George Krug, an analyst at Eberstadt, Flemming.

"Excess capacity and declining prices are surely coming. It is the nature of this type of business," Mr. Johnson said.

Major new facilities for making basic chemicals are already being planned by Quantum Chemical Corp. and Phillips Petroleum Co., and three to four other major chemical companies are considering such plants, Mr. Krug said.

But other analysts think the industry will remain reluctant to build huge new production facilities, even though the boom in exports makes it a tempting investment.

Unión Explosivos Predicts Growth

Reuters

MADRID — Spain's largest chemicals group, Unión Explosivos Río Tinto SA, said Tuesday that it expected net profit this year of 20 billion pesetas (\$178 million), up sharply from around 2 billion pesetas in 1987.

The company is 24 percent held by Kuwait's investment vehicle in Spain, Torres Hostench SA. Unión Explosivos said it made

the forecast after agreement with 123 creditor banks on a debt restructuring plan covering the company's exposure of around 65 billion pesetas.

Unión Explosivos's profit performance will be helped by its ability to offset accumulated losses of 60 billion pesetas in past years against its tax liabilities, the company said.

POLYSAR ENERGY & CHEMICAL CORPORATION



G. FIRMAN BENTLEY PIERRE CHOQUETTE

Bernard F. Isautier, President and Chief Executive Officer of Polysar Energy & Chemical Corporation, is pleased to announce the following executive appointments in the Corporation's petrochemicals operations.

G. Firman Bentley is appointed President of Polysar Basic Petrochemicals located in Sarnia Ontario. The basic Petrochemicals division comprises the company's worldwide ethylene plant in Corunna, Ontario, the styrene monomer manufacturing facility at its Sarnia operations, and the Corporation's interests in natural gas and natural gas liquids. Mr. Bentley is also a Group Vice President of the Corporation.

Pierre Choquette is appointed President of Polysar Polymers which will be located in Toronto. The Polymers division includes Polysar's international rubber operations in Canada, the United States, Europe, and Asia-Pacific, together with its North American plastics and specialty products businesses. Mr. Choquette is also a Group Vice President of the Corporation.

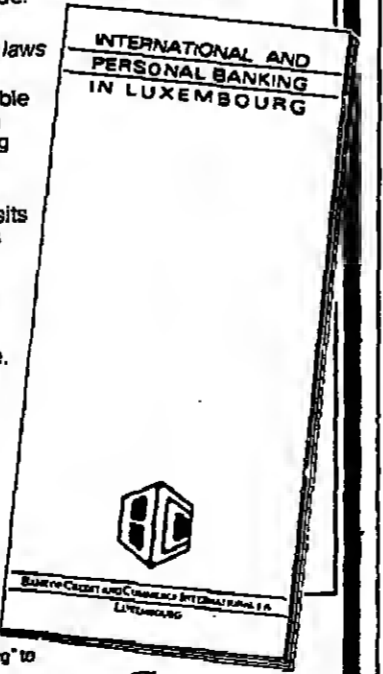
Polysar Basic Petrochemicals and Polysar Polymers are divisions of Polysar Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Polysar Energy & Chemical Corporation with operations in primary, intermediate and downstream petrochemicals as well as oil, gas and sulphur.

Have all the advantages of a bank account in LUXEMBOURG, without actually being there.

To discover the advantages of banking in Luxembourg with BCC, all you have to do is to simply mail the attached coupon. We will promptly despatch to you by airmail our booklet containing detailed information about banking in Luxembourg.

The BCC Group has offices in 72 countries, its Capital Funds exceed US\$1,500 million and total assets US\$17,500 million. The Head Office and branch of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International S.A. in Luxembourg enable you to make full use of the unique advantages offered in Luxembourg which include:

1. Total confidentiality of investor's affairs by the laws of Luxembourg.
2. The benefits of being able to open and operate an account in Luxembourg without actually going there.
3. Investments and deposits made by non-residents are totally tax-free and there is no withholding tax on interest or dividends.
4. Luxembourg is a stable, prosperous financial centre in the heart of European Economic Community.



Mail this coupon for your FREE copy of International and Personal Banking in Luxembourg to

BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL S.A. 28 BOULEVARD ROYAL, P.O. BOX 40 LUXEMBOURG, TELE. 2221 2221

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone: _____

Our special offer will always remain the same.



When you make a great beer, you don't have to make a great fuss.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Ends Mixed in N.Y. Trading

NEW YORK — The dollar was mixed against major currencies Tuesday, gaining little support from statements by Japanese and American officials that they expect the U.S. currency to stabilize at about its current levels.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data for London Dollar Rates.

British pound, which fell to \$1.8675 from \$1.8675. The dollar also ended mixed in European trading, with strong yen buying the only feature in a generally dull market, dealers said.

Nigeria, in Turnaround, Props Up Value of Naira

LAGOS — Nigeria's central bank, in an apparent sign of disquiet with the economic and social consequences of currency reform, has been propping up the value of the country's currency, the naira. The naira's value had been plunging on the so-called "autonomous" market through which banks buy and sell currency from each other.

Minister Signals Lower French Rates

PARIS — Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy of France indicated on Tuesday that he expected to announce "good news" on interest rate cuts within a few days.

French consumer prices rose by 0.5 percent in April, giving a year-to-year inflation rate of 2.5 percent, and a cumulative rise since the start of the year of 1.1 percent.

FREE: Some Experts Give Protectionism a Good Name

(Continued from Page 1) and services in 1960 to only 1.6 percent in 1986. "Over the same period, the U.S. numbers had gone from 1 percent to 4.4 percent," Mr. Prestowitz said.

Mr. Prestowitz said that although the trade bill vetoed by Mr. Reagan would have been a little tougher with other countries, it did not go far enough in this direction. On the issue of American exports of beef and citrus fruits to Japan, an area currently in dispute, Mr. Prestowitz would negotiate over distribution to obtain market share.

Through such intervention, Europe lays the ground for growth and profits in a major industry; it also creates a domestic market for a lot of smaller industries that provide equipment for the aircraft, helping them to grow, too. "The Airbus is very much a part of the kind of nonconventional market that is the focus of new trade theory," said one of the leading new theorists, Paul R. Krugman, an economist at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Tuesday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list, compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AEW, AEL, AET, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIG, AIA, AIB, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIC, AID, AIE, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIF, AIG, AII, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIL, AIM, AIN, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIO, AIP, AIQ, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.

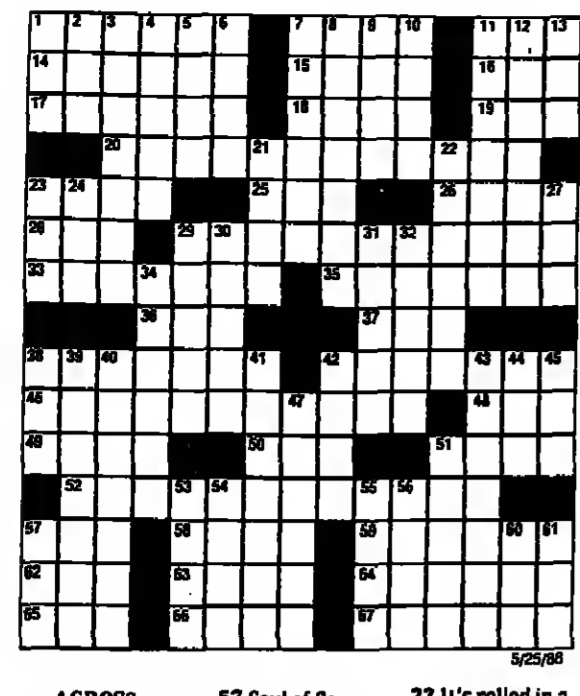
Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.

U.S. Auto Sales Increase 2.6% in Mid-May Period

DETROIT — Mid-May sales of U.S.-made cars and light trucks rose 2.6 percent from a year earlier despite trimming of buyer incentive offerings, auto companies reported Tuesday.

The eight companies that build cars and light trucks in the United States sold 345,004 of the vehicles in the nine selling days from May 11-20, up from 336,381 in the similar 1987 period. Among the top automakers, Chrysler Corp.'s combined domestic car and light truck sales jumped 16.2 percent from 16.2 percent a year ago.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 1987, High, Low, 4 P.M. Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like AIA, AIB, AIC, etc.



ACROSS

1 A sib
7 Prefix for buck
11 Reynard
14 Word's last syllable
15 Soviet field marshal
16 Co. follower
17 Giraffes' relatives
18 Soil
19 Agnus
20 Nocturnal singers
23 Varnish ingredients
25 Vowel sequence
26 Edmonton loc.
28 Horatian loc.
29 O.S.A. member
33 Yentia
35 Schlesinger's field
36 Scottish uncle
37 — culpa
38 Cloister
42 Men of Marchena
46 University in Bridgeport
48 Prayer
49 "..... should grow too fond of it"; R. E. Lee
50 Extension
51 Gobs
52 Ordery

DOWN

1 — jure (in one's own right)
2 Sort
3 Attitudes
4 Dakota
5 Yasenias
6 Masonry hammers
7 Coll. in
8 Durham River of N England
9 Soviet seaport
10 "Love"
11 Beethoven opera
12 Brigadier general's insignia
13 Nero's 91
14 Labels
15 Hong Kong island
16 They loop the loop
17 Check-sending agency

57 Soul of Sevran
58 Spall
59 Axis adversaries
62 Cudgel
63 Dossier
64 Masonry hammers
65 Coll. in
66 River of N England
67 Soviet seaport

23 It's rolled in a role
24 Sir
27 At all
29 Anouk in "Lola"
30 Toppie
31 N.B.A. official
32 "..... hee late
39 Crew member
40 "Treasure Island" illustrator
41 "..... Animal," 1942 film
42 Season
43 Assemblies
44 First wife
45 Stitch
47 Buys up
51 Balm
53 Loser to Wilson
54 Member of the Cal Nation
55 Emilia's husband
56 Covered, in a way
57 Dhabri
60 They loop the loop
61 Check-sending agency

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



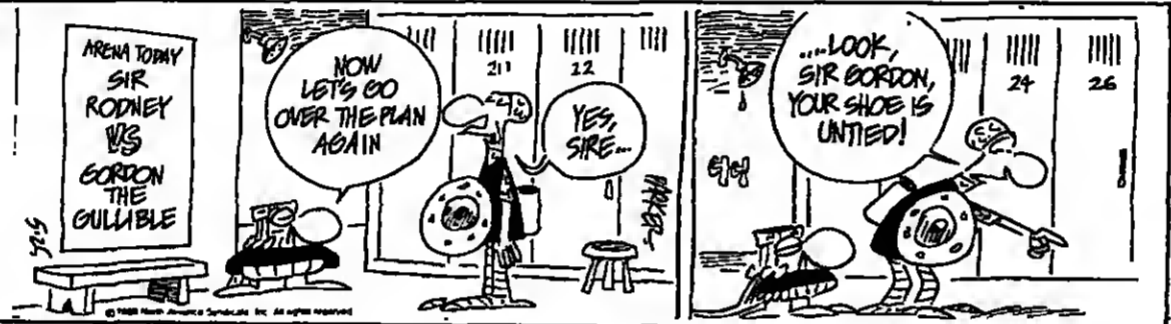
BEEBLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

INTEF
 O _ _ _ _
 _ _ _ _ _

ELCEX
 _ _ _ _ _
 _ _ _ _ _

TAIREW
 _ _ _ _ _
 _ _ _ _ _

MASHAT
 _ _ _ _ _
 _ _ _ _ _

Answer: "....." (Answers tomorrow)

Monday's Jumble: VAPOR CABLE HANDED REGNO
 Answer: The secret agent was always blowing his nose because he had his "A-CODE" IN THE HEAD

WEATHER

EUROPE			ASIA		
High	Low	Wind	High	Low	Wind
Algeria	21	12	SE	27	17
Amsterdam	22	12	SE	27	17
Athens	21	12	SE	27	17
Berlin	20	12	SE	27	17
Bombay	29	18	SE	31	20
Buenos Aires	20	12	SE	27	17
Calcutta	29	18	SE	31	20
Caracas	28	17	SE	30	19
Chicago	21	12	SE	27	17
Hong Kong	28	17	SE	30	19
London	21	12	SE	27	17
Los Angeles	21	12	SE	27	17
Manila	28	17	SE	30	19
Medan	28	17	SE	30	19
Mumbai	29	18	SE	31	20
New York	21	12	SE	27	17
Osaka	28	17	SE	30	19
Paris	21	12	SE	27	17
Perth	21	12	SE	27	17
San Francisco	21	12	SE	27	17
Singapore	28	17	SE	30	19
Tokyo	28	17	SE	30	19

World Stock Markets

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	3230	+15
Bombay	1450	+10
London	2150	+10
Manila	2800	+10
Medan	2800	+10
Mumbai	1450	+10
New York	2150	+10
Osaka	2800	+10
Paris	2150	+10
Perth	2150	+10
San Francisco	2150	+10
Singapore	2800	+10
Tokyo	2800	+10

BOOKS

GASTON GALLIMARD: A Half-Century of French Publishing
 By Pierre Assoline. Translated by Harold J. Salomon. Illustrated. 430 pages. \$35. Helen and Kurt Wolff/Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1250 Sixth Avenue, San Diego, Calif. 92101.

Reviewed by John Gross

GASTON GALLIMARD was the foremost French publisher of the century. During his lifetime, the house of Gallimard numbered 18 Nobel Prize winners among its regular authors, six of them Frenchmen; but even that doesn't really convey its standing as a cultural institution. Gallimard deserved a good biography, and Pierre Assoline has risen handsomely to the occasion.

Born in Paris in 1881, the son of a wealthy art collector, he frittered away most of his 20s as a man about town. Then, in 1911, he was appointed business manager of the Nouvelle Revue Française, the brilliant literary review that had been founded some two years earlier by a group of writers who were now proposing to publish books as well.

Despite the hostility of the most distinguished NRF author, André Gide, Gallimard quickly proved his worth. During World War I, he used every ruse he could to wangle his way out of military service; but at least that meant that he was on the spot for the first big clash with the publisher who was to be his fiercest rival, Bernard Grasset.

"Swann's Way," the opening section of Proust's "Remembrance of Things Past," had been published by Grasset in 1913 after the Nouvelle Revue Française, on Gide's advice, had turned it down. It was Gallimard who handled the NRF's acquisition of the remainder of the work in 1917, and who bought up the 600 unsold copies of "Swann's Way." They were transferred from Grasset's office in a handcart.

The following year, Gallimard visited the United States for the first time. It was while staying at Otto Kahn's estate in New Jersey that he decided that the book publishing of the Nouvelle Revue Française had to be put on a sound commercial footing. The result was the incorporation of its successor, the Librairie Gallimard, in 1919, with Gaston and his brother Raymond in control.

SCOREBOARD

League	Team	Score
AMERICAN LEAGUE	Angels	1-0
	Astros	1-0
	Blue Jays	1-0
	Braves	1-0
	Cardinals	1-0
	Cubs	1-0
	Giants	1-0
	Indians	1-0
	Mets	1-0
	Pirates	1-0
NATIONAL LEAGUE	Braves	1-0
	Cardinals	1-0
	Cubs	1-0
	Giants	1-0
	Indians	1-0
	Mets	1-0
	Pirates	1-0
	Reds	1-0
	Royals	1-0
	Tigers	1-0

Solution to Previous Puzzle

W	H	A	F	S	C	A	R	P	I	E	S
A	R	A	R	A	C	N	O	L	A	R	K
R	E	S	T	U	P	B	O	U	T	I	O
R	E	A	L	T	O	R	I	N	T	I	N
R	E	A	L	T	O	R	I	N	T	I	N
E	L	I	E	O	A	T	R	I	C	I	N
A	L	I	S	I	N	I	N	A	I	C	A
M	E	S	A	B	I	O	D	O	M	E	T
P	R	E	T	T	E	R	S	N	A	P	
L	O	R	I	N	T	O	I	E	N	T	
O	P	E	R	N	A	M	E	E	V	E	N
D	E	E	R	S	A	O	E	R	E	V	E

BRIDGE

FOR several years the American Contract Bridge League's Bulletin has carried a popular monthly series entitled "Tips for Toppers." The author, Dr. George Rosenkrantz of Mexico City, has now collected them, with additional material, in an excellent book of the same title. It ranges widely over topics in bidding, play and defense that are usually neglected in the literature, and is available for \$9.95 including postage from The Bridge World, 39 West 94th Street, New York, N.Y. 10025.

The chapters are ornamented with a variety of literary quotations from Shakespeare and other sources. The earliest of them, Virgil's famous line about Greeks bearing gifts, is slightly misspelled but entirely appropriate for the diagramed deal. If South had an entry to the dummy he would have 13 tricks. As it is, however, he has only 11. So South should make a "generous" offer by leading the spade ten. If West gleefully snatches the jack, South has the entry he needs. West should, however, ask himself why the declarer is so generous when he is known to have a strong spade suit. West may be able to work out that South is void in hearts and needs the eight as an entry. Or he may argue, more simply, that if it is in South's interest to lose a trick to the jack, it must be in the interests of the defense not to cooperate. If West declines well by refusing to take the spade jack, South has another spade to his book. He will lead all his spade and club winners to reach a three-card ending. By now the defenders will recognize that South must have a void heart so they will discard all their cards to that suit. Eventually South leads a low diamond, hoping that East has the king. But when East wins and returns the suit, South finishes unsuccessfully and is down one.

BRIDGE

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding was 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426

SPORTS

European Cup: A Family Affair

Benfica's Son vs. Eindhoven's Brother

International Herald Tribune

LONDON—If the sins of the father are visited on the son, do paternal skills likewise percolate down to the offspring? And can brothers find equal glory even if they go separate ways to perform nations apart?

Wednesday's European Cup final, the match in Stuttgart that will determine whether Portugal's Benfica or the Dutch team PSV Eindhoven is the champion of champions, will brim with family intrigue. Students of genealogy should look to each side to find the potential match winner.

Rui Aguiar, Benfica's striker, aims to follow where his father, José, twice went as captain of that club when it won the European Cup in 1961 and 1962. If Aguiar is denied, Ronald Koeman probably will have something to do with it. PSV's sweeper is a master of the counterattack; he is also, his coach will tell you, "the director of our game—Ron lifts everyone around him."

Koeman, like Aguiar, has family success to spur him on. Two weeks ago his brother, Erwin, helped Mechelen of Belgium win the Cup Winners' Cup. If Eindhoven prevails, too, the Koemans will be the first brothers ever to win European medals for different clubs in the same season.

But both Aguiar and Koeman are lucky to be in Wednesday's final. Aguiar was born in Lisbon 28 years ago, a year before José Aguiar led Benfica's "Eagles of Lisbon" to European triumph. The son plays in Portugal's "Brazilian" era; his father was typical of an earlier Portuguese colonization of Africa's talents.

Although José Aguiar was Angolan, as were half the 1960s team, the greatest of Benfica's Eagles was Eusebio of Mozambique, now an assistant coach at the club. With such flair to feed on, José Aguiar became a tall, swift and predatory center-forward who, in 1960-61, scored 11 European Cup goals. Such finishing, such leadership—how could the son live up to that?

In more defensive times, he cannot. But the instincts are there: Twice Rui Aguiar scored in the opening round, against Partizan Tirana. More crucially, he headed in two more goals to put Steaua Bucharest out of the semifinals. But the son has not always felt blessed. There is an albatross as well as an inspiration in choosing father's place of work to do business.

Aguiar struggled pitifully through his apprenticeship and Benfica, an impatient club, sacked him. He had to go to the Algarve, and to strike irresistible form for Fortimense, before Benfica bought him back two years ago.

Any way, Skodahl's parting words were that Aguiar needed Magnusson. His deputy had argued that Benfica played better with one man in attack. "I don't believe Toni, my assistant and now my successor, betrayed me," Skodahl subsequently said. "Our ideas were usually similar, and I often took his advice."

Coaches sometimes would make terrific diplomats. Whatever Skodahl privately feels, Toni—full name: Antonio Oliveira—has become the right man in the right place after understanding the famous Benfica coaches Lejos Baroi, Sven-Goran Eriksson, Pal Csernai and John Mortimore.

For him, the Brazilians Mozer on defense and Elzo and Chiquinho in midfield struck a balance with Diamantino, the stocky creator, and Antonio Pacheco, the 21-year-old new darling of Portuguese soccer.

Diamantino had been the team's captain and driving force. His knees and his ankles, riddled with surgical repairs, were holding up, but alas, he was carried off Saturday with wrenched ligaments. He's out, and little Fernando Chalana, himself once Portugal's inspiration until injuries set in, might get a recall.

The task is to outwit a PSV side whose own coach, Goms Hiddink, was nothing but a stand-in until Rinus Michels, the Dutch national manager, turned down PSV. Hiddink's luck doubled a few weeks ago when the European Union of Football Associations, UEFA, rescinded a three-match ban on Koeman, imposed because he had played for two clubs, FC Girilva and Kicking Frenchman Jean Tigana out of the quarterfinals. If Koeman's magazine comments were as cynical as they appeared, three matches was the minimum penalty. But explaining nothing, UEFA ruled that on appeal it was 11 out of 11.

Reached that, that Koeman is such a clever, majestic player. He can, in Beckenbauer-Gullit style, turn attack into defense. He can pluck victory from stalemate like a pearl diver opening an oyster. But Wednesday that might not be easy. PSV beat Bordeaux and Real Madrid by the absolute minimum: drawing the away games, 1-1, and the home matches, 0-0, to progress on the rule that counts road goals double.

Koeman is not a one-man show. He is surrounded on defense by former Nottingham Forest goalkeeper Hans Van Breukelen, by the veteran Belgian Eric Gerets and by Dines Ivan Nielsen and Jan Heintze. Another Dane, the swashbuckling Soren Lerby, powers the midfield engine. With him are Gerald Vancenburg (the "little Brazilian"), Berry Van Aerle and Edward Linskens, an opportunistic team-ager. They play hard, close and with patience. They serve Gillhaus and former Torino striker Wim Kieft.

But PSV, too, is wounded. Lerby's partner, Frank Arnesen, who incisively opened up Madrid, a week ago suffered another of his shocking bad breaks—this a fractured leg. Arnesen is nearly 32; it may be the end of a brilliant, brittle career.

On this 1, too, will end Wednesday's is anyone's match, and my prophecies on European club tournaments have lately been such that I do you the kindness of suggesting that you take a pin, close your eyes and make your own prediction.

Rob Hughes is on the staff of the Sunday Times.



Fifth-seeded Boris Becker of West Germany beat Claudio Mezzadri of Switzerland, 6-4, 6-2, 7-5, even though his athletic serve-and-volley game upset him Tuesday on the soft clay at Roland Garros.

Top Seeds Advance In French Open, but 2 Others Are Ousted

PARIS—Ivan Lendl, top-seeded among the men competing to the French Open, and Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert, second and third among the women, won in straight sets Tuesday. But two other seeds were ousted, one in an upset and one by an injury.

Lendl, who has won this tournament the last two years, defeated Philippe Pech of France, 6-0, 6-3, 6-4, despite some acrobatic returns by the hometown favorite against the Czech's overpowering shots.

Second-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden overcame Karel Novacek of Czechoslovakia, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2, while fifth-seeded Boris Becker of West Germany and No. 8 Tim Mayotte, two hard hitters trying to find their footing on the slow red clay surface, powered their way past first-round opponents.

Fourth-seeded Pat Cash of Australia, who beat Lendl in last year's Wimbledon final, whipped Jimmy Brown of the United States, 6-3, 6-1, 6-1. Seventh-seeded Kent Carlsson of Sweden downed Franco Davin of Argentina, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

The ninth-seeded woman, Lori McNeil, defeated Ely Hakami, 6-3, 6-2. But her U.S. compatriot, 16th-seeded Mary Joe Fernandez, was forced by a foot injury to withdraw just before her first match.

The men's 10th seed, Anders Jarryd, was trounced, 6-4, 7-5, 6-1, by fellow Swede Joakim Nystrom, a clay-court specialist. Nystrom also beat a seeded player in last year's first round when he stopped Johan Kriek of the United States.

Navratilova beat Pat Mezzadri of Brazil, 6-0, 6-3, faltering only when she made several bad shots and dropped the first two games of the second set.

"You just got embarrassed," Navratilova said. "Then I said it was time to get down to business and I only lost one more game."

She finished her match just moments before Evert wrapped up a 6-1, 6-4 victory against Judith Wiesner of Austria.

Evert, forced to withdraw from the Italian Open earlier this month because of a bone spur on the heel of her right foot, lost her serve three times in the second set but broke Wiesner's serve four times.

It was the first time that her parents, in person, had seen her play in the tournament that she has won seven times.



Martina Navratilova defeated Pat Mezzadri of Brazil by much more than that much: 6-0, 6-3.

Lakers Gang Up on Mavericks To Win Opener of West Final

By Richard Justice

WASHINGTON POST SERVICE
INGLEWOOD, California—They shook James Worthy loose in the open court, found Byron Scott in the corners and had the Magic Man, Johnson, here, there and everywhere. They even got a game of old from the National Basketball Association's 41-year-old senior statesman, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar.

The Los Angeles Lakers were so slick and so thorough in a 113-98 defeat of the Dallas Mavericks on Monday night that many in the sold-out crowd at The Forum were heading for the parking lot by the middle of the fourth quarter.

Five Lakers were in double figures, with Worthy getting 28 points, Scott 23, Johnson 19, Abdul-Jabbar 17 and A.C. Green 14 on their way to a first-game victory in the best-of-seven Western Conference final.

"I think we came back very strong," said their coach, Pat Riley. "I had a very coordinated defensive effort," he added. "Now, our goal is to get disciplined and not get full of ourselves because we won the first game. That's what happened to us in the Utah series."

The Utah Jazz had taken the heavily favored Lakers to a seventh game in the semifinals, a series of elbows and bruises in which one large man (Mark Eaton) and one unstoppable scorer (Karl Malone) almost stopped the defending champions in their tracks.

But the Lakers had beaten the Mavericks four of five in the regular season, and they knew that whatever the Mavericks could throw at them in talent, the one thing they didn't have was a 7-foot-4-inch (223-meter) Eaton to clog up the middle and kill what little half-court offense they do have.

NBA PLAYOFFS

"They can't trade him to Dallas, can they?" Johnson had asked after the Utah series.

They couldn't. And without him, the Mavericks were unable to stop the Lakers inside. No one benefited more than Abdul-Jabbar, who followed the worst playoff series of his career with one of his best games.

The Mavericks were so concerned with him that they were called for three illegal-defense fouls in the first half, two coming 19 seconds apart.

Abdul-Jabbar finished that half with 13 points, making six of seven shots. His points were especially important because Johnson continued his puzzling slump, hitting three of seven shots and scoring just six points.

But after the Lakers ran off to a 41-32 lead in the first 2 1/2 minutes

English Hopes Hurt by Clash At Wembley

LONDON—England's chances of being re-admitted next season to Europe's three club soccer competitions have been badly jolted by renewed fan violence, a leading official of the sport's ruling body for the continent said Tuesday.

Commenting on Saturday's clashes at Wembley Stadium between supporters of the English and Scottish national teams, UEFA's secretary-general, Hans Bangerter, said it was unlikely that the ban on English clubs, imposed three years ago, would be lifted for the 1988-89 season.

"I had some mixed feelings but was rather optimistic," Bangerter told the British Broadcasting Corp. from UEFA's headquarters in Bern. "But after what happened on Saturday, I feel this is a very severe setback" for the English clubs.

More than 200 arrests were made at the match, with 90 persons injured. A Scottish fan died when he fell from an express train.

UEFA is to meet June 24, at the end of the European Championships for national teams, to decide whether to maintain the ban imposed after the 1985 Champions Cup final in Brussels. Thirty-nine spectators were killed there, most of them Juventus supporters, after a stampede by Liverpool fans.

Britain's sports minister, Colin Moynihan, blamed Saturday's violence on soccer authorities. He said he could not understand why the teams' supporters at the match were not segregated.

Moynihan, who is preparing a report on soccer violence that UEFA is to study before making its decision, said that "if UEFA wanted any clear evidence of the depth of the problem in this country, they witnessed it on Saturday."

PSV sweeper Ronald Koeman is a master of the counterattack.

PSV sweeper Ronald Koeman is a master of the counterattack.

English Hopes Hurt by Clash At Wembley

LONDON—England's chances of being re-admitted next season to Europe's three club soccer competitions have been badly jolted by renewed fan violence, a leading official of the sport's ruling body for the continent said Tuesday.

Commenting on Saturday's clashes at Wembley Stadium between supporters of the English and Scottish national teams, UEFA's secretary-general, Hans Bangerter, said it was unlikely that the ban on English clubs, imposed three years ago, would be lifted for the 1988-89 season.

"I had some mixed feelings but was rather optimistic," Bangerter told the British Broadcasting Corp. from UEFA's headquarters in Bern. "But after what happened on Saturday, I feel this is a very severe setback" for the English clubs.

More than 200 arrests were made at the match, with 90 persons injured. A Scottish fan died when he fell from an express train.

UEFA is to meet June 24, at the end of the European Championships for national teams, to decide whether to maintain the ban imposed after the 1985 Champions Cup final in Brussels. Thirty-nine spectators were killed there, most of them Juventus supporters, after a stampede by Liverpool fans.

Britain's sports minister, Colin Moynihan, blamed Saturday's violence on soccer authorities. He said he could not understand why the teams' supporters at the match were not segregated.

Moynihan, who is preparing a report on soccer violence that UEFA is to study before making its decision, said that "if UEFA wanted any clear evidence of the depth of the problem in this country, they witnessed it on Saturday."

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Tuesday's Line Scores

Table with columns for American League and National League games, listing teams and scores.

Major League Standings

Table showing league standings for American League and National League, including East and West divisions.

BASKETBALL

NBA Playoffs

Table showing NBA playoff results for Western Conference Finals and Eastern Conference Finals.

TENNIS

French Open Results

Table showing tennis results for the French Open, including men's and women's singles and doubles matches.

TRANSITION

Table showing baseball transition information, including player movements and team news.

Pirates Are Blown Away By Scott, Then a Storm

PITTSBURGH—The Pittsburgh Pirates were nearly blown off the field by 50-mph (80 kph) wind gusts in the ninth inning Monday night. But they had been blown out of the game much earlier by the split-finger fastball thrown by Mike Scott, who pitched a four-hitter to win his sixth straight, a 3-0 victory for the streaking Houston Astros.

"He was awesome," said the Pirates' Scott, who was removed in the top of the ninth for a pinch hitter but got credit for a complete game when the thunderstorm struck before the Pirates could bat that inning. Umpires called the game after waiting for 1 hour, 15 minutes.

"It's the first time I've ever finished a game in my street clothes," Scott said.

The storm, accompanied by lightning bolts that pierced the sky above Three Rivers Stadium, sent newspapers and hot dog wrappers swirling out of the stands and into the players' faces. Jim Gott, the Pirates' 6-foot-4-inch (1.93-meter), 220-pound (98-kilogram) reliever, was nearly blown off the mound several times.

Reds & Cardinals 3: In St. Louis, Lloyd McClendon, Paul O'Neill and Terry McMillan each drove in two runs for Cincinnati.

Orioles 7, Athletics 3: In the American League, Baltimore's Cal Ripken Jr. hit a two-run homer in the third off Oakland's eight-game winner, Dave Stewart.

Yankees 5, Angels 2: In Anaheim, California, Rafael Santana, who scored twice, singled home the go-ahead run in the sixth before Doo Matingly hit a two-run single for New York.

White Sox 3, Indians 2: In Chicago, Ozzie Guillen's double in the sixth beat Cleveland and ended a seven-game losing streak.

Mariners 14, Red Sox 3: In Seattle, Jim Presley hit a two-run homer and a three-run double against Boston as right-hander Billy Swift recorded his second straight complete game victory.

Brewers 9, Blue Jays 7: In Milwaukee, Glenn Bragg homered but his team needed 14 hits to overcome Toronto's five home runs.

Twins 7, Royals 5: In Kansas City, Missouri, Gene Larkin singled in Gary Gaetti with two out in the eighth as Minnesota won. Gaetti had doubled for his third hit. (AP, UPI)

Advertisement for Blancpain watches, featuring a watch image and text: 'BLANCPAIN SINCE 1735 THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A QUARTZ BLANCPAIN WATCH. AND THERE NEVER WILL BE. SUAREZ JOYERIA'.

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, including 'EFS', 'nd Beijing', 'issile Sales', 'House panel', 'to Egypt', 'to Iraq', 'liner Crash', 'ixed Debates', 'lympic Raid', 'ies Charge', 'DATE', '75 Feared', 'I Says', 'Want: Elevator'.

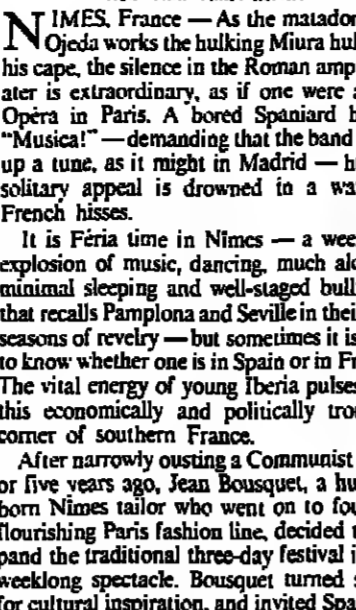
OBSERVER

No Place for Moseying

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — I came out of the restaurant picking my teeth reflectively and digesting a heavy breakfast...

A Spanish Touch in Nîmes Féria

By James M. Markham
New York Times Service



Amid unemployment and political maneuvers, the Nîmes festival is a huge success.

NÎMES, France — As the matador Paco Ojeda works the hulking Miura bull with his cape, the silence in the Roman amphitheater is extraordinary...

"The presidency is never easy because there is so much pressure from the public," said Jean-Paul Fourmier, a local politician and a huffington devotee who presides over the corrida and decides what honors to bestow...

PEOPLE Prince Charles Loses

Local authorities overruled objections from Prince Charles and approved plans Tuesday to construct a building opposite Kensington Palace in London...

Beauty Pag, Soviets, Kiosk, Gadafi Says, Chad War En, U.S. Deficit Shrink, Page 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

ANNOUNCEMENTS, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, EMPLOYMENT, DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED, ACCESS VOYAGES, LEGAL SERVICES, ARTS, EDUCATION

AUTOMOBILE MARKET, AUTOS TAX FREE, TRANS CO, AUTO RENTALS, AUTO SHIPPING, TAX FREE SALES, MERCEDES-BENZ, VOLVO

كازمان الاحول, The Dollar in New York, Down 118, DM 1.706, Yen 124.42, FF 5.758